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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

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SECOND EDITION.

MAINE

Further Returns of Monday's Election.

No Change in the Aspect of Things—The Majority About as First Indicated, 12,000 to 13,000—A Solid Republican Delegation to Congress.

PORTLAND, September 12.—Two hundred and forty-eight towns give Connor 56,918, Talbot 43,920. The same towns last year gave Connor 43,184, Roberts 39,478. The Republican net gain in these towns is 9,292.

Returns from twenty towns in Somerset county give a Republican majority of 866 for Connor. The whole county ticket is elected and five of the eight Representatives are Republicans. All but three towns in Androscoggin county give Connor 4,251, Talbot 3,130, Gage, soft money, 284. Last year the same towns gave 3,103 for the Republicans and 2,470 for the Democrats. The remaining towns last year gave Connor 258 and Roberts 205 votes. All the Republican Representatives and the whole county ticket are elected.

Lincoln county will be very close. Connor's majority will be about twenty-five, in a total vote of about four thousand five hundred. The county officers are about evenly divided. Five of the six Representatives are Republicans. The nearly full returns from Knox county make it certain that the Republicans have about sixty-three majority in the county on the vote for Governor and elect all the county ticket except a Senator and Clerk of the Courts.

In Farmington county all the Republican Representatives to the Legislature are elected except one. They also elect a Senator and the county ticket by increased majorities. Waldo county has gone largely Republican. The whole Republican county ticket is elected and all of the eight Representatives to the Legislature.

Eight towns in Aroostook county give Powers, Republican, for Congress, 821; Danforth, Democrat, 643. The same towns last year gave Plaisted, Republican, 624; Madigan, Democrat, 642. The county has probably gone Republican.

BOSTON, September 12.—A special says the Republicans have swept every Congressional district. Thomas B. Reed is elected in the First district by about 1,000 majority; Wm. P. Frye, in the Second district, by about 2,000; Stephen S. Lincsay, in the Third district, by about 3,500; Llewellyn Paine, in the fourth district, by about 2,-000, and Eugene Hale, in the Fifth district, by about 2,500.

PORTLAND, September 12.—The returns up to this afternoon give the Republicans twenty-nine Senators and the Democrats two. Thus far sixty-seven Republican Representatives have been reported, as against seven for the Democrats. This morning's report that Knox county, almost invariably Democratic, had gone Republican with the exception of a Senator and Clerk of Courts, is confirmed. The county tickets are divided in Lincoln and Waldo, and probably in Aroostook and York counties. The rest are Republican solid, and every county in the State has gone Republican for Governor.

AUGUSTA, September 12.—The Kennebec *Journal* has returns from 287 towns and plantations, giving a total vote of 113,039; Conner 63,743, Talbot 49,296; Conners' majority 14,447. The same towns last year gave a total of 94,907; Conner 48,495, Roberts 44,172; Conners' majority, 4,263; Republican net gain, 10,184.

PORTLAND, September 12.—All but three towns in the First district give Reed, Republican, about 900 majority. York county elects the Republican ticket.

LEWISTON, September 12.—Androscoggin county, complete, gives Connor 4,-558, Talbot 3,417, Gage, soft money, 310. Faye, Republican, for Congress, has 1,122 majority in Androscoggin, 1,059 in Sagadohoc and above 1,000 in the remaining towns of the district—about 3,200 in all. Chase, soft money, had 535 votes in the district.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE MYSTIC PARK RACES.

BOSTON, September 12.—The fall meeting at Mystic Park opened to-day, with the largest attendance at any of the parks here this season.

Summary—2:40 class, purse $1,000, $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth.

Dick Swiveler	1	1	1
Caddie Allen	2	6	2
Nellie	7	2	5
Rosa	5	3	3
Hidrin	3	4	4
Dagger	4	7	7
Elevator	10	5	6
Brooklyn Boy	9	9	dis.
Boston Pilot	8	8	8
Frank Howe	6	dis.	dis.
Katie	dis.	dis.	dis.
Gentle Nellie	dis.	dis.	dis.

Time, 2:32¾, 2:32¾, 2:33¾.

Summary—2:32 class, purse $1,500, $750 to first, $375 to second, $225 to third and $150 to fourth, with eight entries, six horses started, five heats trotted; two horses were distanced. Sensation won the second and fourth's, Nellie Beriew first, May Bird third, Bella fifth.

Time—2:24, 2:23¾, 2:26, 2:24½, 2:25¼.

Postponed till to-morrow.

THE LEXINGTON, KY., RACES.

LEXINGTON, September 12.—The races were well attended to-day, and the track in much better condition than on yesterday. The first race, a handicap sweepstakes, all ages, $50 each, $25 forfeit and only $10 if declared, $400 added, one and a half miles, fourteen entries and five starters.

Allyn Richards' b. c. Redman, four years old by War Dance, 105 pounds, 1.

J. Henry Miller's ch. m. Georgie Bown, five years old, by Lexington, 105 pounds, 2, Williams and Owen's c. h, Fairplay, five years old, by Virgie, 115, pounds, 3.

Katie Pearce and Carrie Anderson not placed.

Time, 2:40.

Second race—A colt stake for two-year-olds, $200, p. p., $300 added and the second colt to have his stake, three-fourths of a mile, ten entries and seven starters. This race resulted in a dead heat between Buford's McWhirter and McIntyre's King Fare, and was decided by the parties dividing the purse.

A. Buford's ch. c. McWhirter by Enquirer, dam Ontario, by Bonnie Scotland, 1.

J. McIntyre's b. c. King Faro, by imp. Phaeton, dam by imp. Knight of St. George, 0.

D. Swigert's b. c. Lisbon, by imp. Phaeton, 3.

Rest not placed.

Time, 1:18½.

Buford had a bad start, being fully forty yards behind.

Third race—Trial purse, $150, three quarters of a mile, seven entries, all starting.

Cadwallader and Thomas' g. c. Linsmore, by Lightning, 1.

McIntyre and Nicholls, b. f. Brent, by imp. Phaeton, 2.

James A. Grinstead's b. f. Phœbe Mayflower, by imp. Pheaton, 3.

Rest not placed.

Time, 1:17¼.

There will be two fine races to-morrow.

RACING AT THE CLEVELAND FAIR.

CLEVELAND, September 12.—In the races to-day, the 2:25 class purse $500, was won by Silversides, John B second, Sleepy John third. Low Scott fourth. Time, 2:25½, 2:29¾, 2:28¾.

In the 2:35 class, purse $400, five heats were trotted, Gustie taking two, Kinsman Bow two, Starlight one. The race was postponed until to-morrow, on account of darkness. The races to-morrow are the 2:40 class and running, mile heats.

Yellow Fever in New York.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Two cases of yellow fever have been reported to the Board of Health of this city. The first was that of John Evans, a wealthy business man of Savannah, who died at a fashionable hotel en Broadway, the second being a sailor, who was found sick at a sailors' boarding house, 61 Market street. Evans came here from Savannah to escape the scourge. Prominent physicians say there is no cause for alarm as the season is too far advanced.

Death of Henry A. Wise.

RICHMOND, September 12.—Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise died at his residence in this city at 12:30 o'clock to-day.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Rising barometer, north and east winds, cooler, followed by warmer and clear weather.

The third annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen met in St. Louis yesterday, and will probably be in session several days. The proceedings are secret.

The attendance at the Northern Ohio fair at Cleveland, yesterday, was good, and the weather fine. The entries to all departments closed on Monday night. The classes are fuller than ever before. The live stock, floral and art departments are unusually large. For to-day the association have added a special running race, which has closed with sufficient entries to make a very interesting contest. For Friday a hurdle will be given, one and a half miles, over six hurdles, which has closed with three nominations of the best hurdle horses in the West.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Servo-Turkish War.

FIGHTING ON SUNDAY AND MONDAY.

BELGRADE, September 12.—Official dispatches say: There was severe fighting Sunday and Monday between Delegrade and Alexinatz, in consequence of the Turks attempting to throw a bridge across the Morava. They were unsuccessful. The Servian garrison at Alexinatz numbers only 6,400 men. Harvatovich, with 12,000 men, has retired from Gramada and joined Tchernayeff at Delegrade. Yesterday they gained the Turkish rear south of Djarics, when a combined attack was made on the Turks by the two generals. The fight ceased at nightfall without a decisive result, and was renewed to-day.

RUSSIA SADDLED WITH THE ONUS OF THE FURTHER CONTINUANCE OF THE WAR—RELIEF FOR THE BULGARIAN SUFFERERS.

LONDON, September 12.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Belgrade says: The answer of Turkey concerning the conditions of peace has been received but has not yet been officially communicated. Russia will not permit Servia to accept Turkey's terms. The question now is, when will Russia throw off the mask and openly prosecute the war that she is actually waging, while pretending to be merely Servia's friend?

The *Standard's* Vienna special says: Diplomatic communications state that Marshal Manteuffel, who went on a mission to Warsaw to persuade Russia to check the warlike aspirations of her people, has received Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Germany. Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Germany, laying down the conditions under which Russia will uphold peace under the present trying circumstances.

The Belgrade correspondent of the *Daily News* is informed that over 3,000 Russians of all grades are in the Servian army.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the *Daily News* states that on the report of a Turkish official just made, regarding the atrocities in Bulgaria, several leaders implicated have been arrested and will be brought to Constantinople for trial. The Turkish Government has promised to distribute $150,0000 among the Bulgarian sufferers.

LONDON, September 13.—The *Times'* special from Vienna says some Russian volunteers are returning from Servia, but the agitation in Russia continues, causing uneasiness.

The *Times'* dispatch from St. Petersburg says telegraph reports from Philippopolis state that Tossun Bey, one of the leaders in the Bulgarian outrages, whose arrest had been ordered, has collected a number of Bashi Bazouks and defies the Turkish Government to arrest him.

The *Times'* Vienna telegram says no communication has yet been sent by the Porte to the European ambassadors.

A dispatch from Vienna to the *Daily Telegraph* announces that the Servian War Minister Nicolics has been appointed to the command of the army of the Ibar.

England.

THE DONCASTER RACES.

LONDON, September 12.—At Doncaster to-day, the great Yorkshire handicap race was won by Bersagiier, Merry Duchess second and Aggiethorpe third.

The Champagne stakes at Doncaster were won by Lady Go Lightly, Monk second, Shillelagh third.

France.

FIRES IN PARIS.

PARIS, September 12.—The only foundation for the statement published in New York, that a great fire was raging in the Rue Boudy, attended with loss of life, is the burning last night of a carriage builder's house, unattended by any casualty.

Spain.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

MADRID, September 12.—A detachment of 2,700 Spanish troops will embark on September 15, to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba. They will be followed by 4,800 others before the end of this month.

THE COMPLAINTS OF RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

LONDON, September 13.—A Madrid dispatch says the Spanish Government has issued a circular in relation to the complaints of Protes'ant ministers. It claims that it is only enforcing the article of the Concordat, which forbidding public religious manifestations. Similar manifestations by Roman Catholics are likewise interdicted.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, September 12. — The steamship Batavia, from Boston, has arrived.

PHILADELPHIA.

German Workmen—Virginia Press Association—The Mayor Will Tear Down the Shanties About the Centennial Buildings If They are not Removed.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—This morning the delegation of German workingmen, now on a visit to the Centennial, paid a visit to the Mayor. They were accompanied by the German Consul, Mr. Charles H. Meyer, and a committee of German citizens.

At half-past twelve o'clock to-day the members of the Virginia Press Association arrived in this city from Baltimore for the purpose of meeting the exhibitors. At the department they were met by Mr. Winsmore, President of the Press Club of Philadelphia.

In the Quarter Sessions Court this morning Judge Elcock sent for the Grand Jury after a consultation with the Mayor, and when they came in he addressed them as follows in reference to their special presentment of the previous day:

Your presentment was communicated to the Mayor, and I have to say in answer thereto that before your presentment was made the Mayor had taken steps to abate the nuisances complained of by you, by notifying the owners and occupants of the frame buildings along Elm avenue and bordering on the Centennial buildings to remove them. If that notice is not complied with the Mayor proposes to tear them down. If any obstruction is interposed to this course, the matter will be brought to the attention of the courts at law, and if, after consultation with the District Attorney, the further action of the Grand Jury will be required the matter will be laid before you.

WASHINGTON.

APPOINTMENTS—BONDS CALLED FOR.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The President has appointed John S. Beach Postmaster at St. Joseph, Missouri, and signed the commission of Thomas C. Bingham, Postmaster at Mobile.

The thirty-fourth call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November has just been issued from the Treasury Department. The call is for $10,000,000, as follows: Coupon bonds—$50, No. 601 to 650, both inclusive; $100, 3,501 to 5,600, both inclusive; $500, No. 9,700 to 15,000, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 26,001 to 25,950, both inclusive: total coupons $7,000,000. Registered bonds—$100, No. 651 to 1,000, both inclusive; $500, No. 1,051 to 1,400, both inclusive, $1,000, No. 1,501 to 3,700, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 1,551 to 2,300, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 2,101 to 3,100, both inclusive; total registered, $3,000,000. Aggregate, $10,000,000. The principal and accrued interest on these bonds will be paid December 12, after which date interest will cease.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire in Jamestown, N. Y., last evening destroyed the large furniture establishments of Wood & Comstock, Stellson & Ellis, Schlidmacher & Bauer and K. C. Wadleigh, and the tub and pail factory of Seymour & Stillson. Loss $50,000.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Hon. Benj. Eggleston was yesterday elected President of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati.

At the State Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held at Youngstown, O., yesterday, Rev. M. A. Scanlon, of Niles, O., was chosen State delegate.

A telegram from the City of Mexico states that General Mejia, Minister of War, has retired from the Cabinet, and is succeeded by Escobedo.

Captain William Tenbrink, President of the Louisiana Association of Veterans of the Mexican war, is dead, aged sixty-six years. He died in New Orleans.

Brown & Co., leading dry goods importers in Havana, have been embargoed for non-payment of war taxes for the current year. Morrison Brothers, another English firm, have paid the taxes under threatened execution and sale of their property.

Hon. John Purdy, one of the oldest, wealthiest and most respected citizens of Lafayette, Indiana, died suddenly yesterday afternoon, of apoplexy, at his room in the Hygienic Institute. The deceased will be remembered as the founder of Purdy University, to which he donated $150,000.

E. G. Mellor, the absconding Montreal jeweler, was released at St. Louis, under a writ of *habeas corpus*, the requisition papers necessary to secure his return Exist not having arrived. He was rearrested by the United States Marshal on a charge of smuggling, and also by the County Marshal, at the instance of W. C. Wunderlich, of Montreal, on a charge of the larceny of a large amount of jewelry. He was taken before United States Commissioner Clarke, but the hearing of the case was postponed till Friday, and Mellor remanded to jail.

OUR FIRST CONSTITUTION.

Proclamation From the Governor Regarding the Centennial Anniversary.

HARRISBURG, September 12.—The Governor to-day issued a proclamation recommending the citizens of Pennsylvania and the descendants of Pennsylvanians residing abroad to observe Thursday, September28, 1876, as a holiday, and that they assemble in Philadelphia on that day to take part in the ceremonies and assist in making the day memorable in the annals of the Commonwealth. The day selected will be the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the first Constitution of Pennsylvania.

THE INDIAN WAR.

An Outbreak at Standing Rock Agency.

ST. PAUL, September 12.—A Bismarck special to the *Pioneer-Press* says: Advices just received from Standing Rock Agency indicate considerable trouble ahead. A chief named John Gross was arrested for carrying supplies to the hostile camp, creating a strong feeling between the Indians and military who made the arrest. A courier left for this place, and before he had crossed the river opposite Standing Rock, he heard the long roll beat and the bugle sounded, and saw soldiers and white men running toward the military quarters.

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts.

STATE WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

BOSTON, September 12.—The Woman Suffrage State Convention to nominate State officers met to-day and elected Mrs. Mary A. Livermore President. There were 706 delegates present. Speeches were made by Wendell Phillips and Lucy Stone.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following candidates: Governor, John J. Baker; Lieutenant Governor, Rev. D. C. Eddy; Secretary of State, D. B. Gurney; Treasurry and Receiver General, Edward Skillings; Auditor, J. H. Orne; Attorney General, Orrin T. Gray, all being Prohibition candidates. After some discussion as to whether the several candidates reported were in favor of woman suffrage, the nominations were ratified.

Connecticut

INDEPENDENT GREENBACK NOMINATIONS.

NEW HAVEN, September 12.—The Independent Greenback party in convention to day nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, Charles Atwater; Lieutenant Governor, Francis Gillette; Secretary of State, Lucien U. Pinney; Treasurer, Loren F. Judd; Comptroller, John A. Peck; John T. Phillips and Henry C. Pratt were chosen electors at large. The resolutions indorse Cooper and Cary, demand the unconditional repeal of the Resumption act, recommend the exchange by the Government of its interest bearing bonds for non-interest bearing notes, and that legal tenders should be made exchangeable for interconvertible bonds bearing a low rate of interest, and condemn the policy of increasing our foreign debt and the demonetization of silver.

Chicago.

A NEW YORK "SUN" LIE CONTRADICTED BY MR. SCHURZ.

CHICAGO, September 12.—The New York *Sun* having stated that Hon. Carl Schurz, in writing to a friend in Washington, had said that in Ohio the German vote was arrayed against the Republicans, and he had doubts whether Hayes would carry the State, a friend of the ex-Senator telegraphed him to-day about the *Sun's* story, asking for the facts and the privilege of making his reply public. The following is Mr. Schurz's reply:

MICHIGAN CITY, IND., Sept. 12, 1876.

I wrote no such letter, and entertain no such opinion. Ohio seems to me sure for Hayes. Use this as you please.

[Signed] C. SCHURZ.

This positive denial of the *Sun's* story and expression of the belief that Ohio is sure for Hayes, gives great satisfaction to the Republicans here.

New Jersey.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL CONVENTION.

TRENTON, September 12.—The Democratic Electoral Convention met to-day, Governor Parker Chairman. Joel Parker and W. W. Shipper were chosen electors at large. Senator Bayard, of Delaware, addressed the convention at length. He reviewed the issues in the canvass, particularly the acts of the present Administration. The Committee on Resolutions reported and the convention approved the platform of the St. Louis Convention and letters of acceptance of the nominees of the National Convention. They also ratify the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks as men unusually fitted to bring about the reforms the country so much needs. No further resolutions were offered. Adjourned.

Ohio.

THE STATE GREENBACK CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, September 12. — About forty gentlemen, representing various parts of Ohio, met here to-day as a Greenback Convention. After considerable discussion, it was decided not to put a State ticket in the field. General Sam. Cary was present and spoke earnestly against a State ticket, claiming that as many of the prominent Greenback men of the State had participated in the late State Democratic Convention of Ohio, which adopted a greenback plank in its platform, it would be unwise to go back on that platform now. Reuben Carroll, of Mahoning county, and G. E. Dixon, of Preble, were chosen electors at large, and a committee appointed to appoint the other electors. Resolutions were adopted favoring the resumption of the silver dollar, and indorsing the ticket and platform of the Indianapolis National Greenback Convention. A State Executive Committee was appointed, with Robert Schilling, of Cleveland, as Chairman, and J. L. Vandeman, of Fayette, Secretary.

South Carolina.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

COLUMBIA, September 12.—The State Republican Convention to nominate State officers met to-day. Robert Smalls, the colored Congressman, was elected temporary Chairman. There are contesting delegations from several counties in opposition to Chamberlain, who are bitter but not strong enough to defeat his nomination for Governor.

Kansas.

THE GREENBACK CAMPAIGN.

TOPEKA, September 12.—The Independent Reform State Central Committee met here to-day. M. E. Hudson, the nominee for Governor, and other Independent candidates were present. All the vacancies on the committee and ticket were filled, and arrangements made for a red hot campaign.

Indiana.

RIVAL MEETINGS IN SOUTHERN INDIANA.

LOUISVILLE, September 12.—The Democrats of New Albany held an enthusiastic political meeting to-night, speeches being made by Senator McDonald and others. The Republicans of Jeffersonville were addressed in the afternoon by Messrs. Harrison and Bristow. There was a large gathering to hear the speakers.

Missouri.

BEN. LOAN NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

ST. JOSEPH, September 12.—The Republicans of the Ninth district to-day nominated Ben. F. Loan for Congress.

State.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, September 12, 1876.

The Congressional conference met here this evening. The conferees from Bedford are T. G. Hughes, H. C. Lashley and John S. Mower; Blair, Samuel McCamaud, Milton Alexander and James M. Longafell; Camden, Dr. John Lowman, J. Alex. Moore and George T. Somerville; Somerset, Edward Keirnan, Alvin Knepper and E. M. Schneck. Dr. Lowman, of Cambria, was elected President, and Mr. Schneck, Secretary. Cessna, of Bedford, Hunt, of Blair, Campbell, of Cambria, and Koontz, of Somerset, were put in nomination. After five ballots, three votes for each candidate, the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Now look out for a hot Democratic campaign in Washington county. A distillery was broken into there the other night, and a large quantity of whisky carried off.

SUNBURY, September 11.—The Republican county convention to-day nominated Hon. John B. Packer for Congress by acclamation. The convention also nominated W. H. M. Oram for Senator, and W. P. Dougal and B. M. Bubb for Representatives.

MAUCH CHUNK, September 11.—The Republican Convention met to-day and nominated the following ticket: Associate Judge, Thomas L. Foster; Assembly, Wm. Rafsher, S. W. Hudson; Sheriff, John Painter; Prothonotary, Thomas Kemerer. Congressional and Senatorial conferees were elected, without instruction.

The Huntingdon *Journal* has placed the Republican ticket at its head, with this notice: "The nominations are made, the convention has adjourned *sine die*, the people are settled down to the ticket on all sides; under such circumstances is it not wisdom for all hands to turn in and do their level best to secure its election?"

HARRISBURG, September 11.—The following ticket was nominated by the Republican Convention to-day: Senator, A. J. Herr; Assembly—First district, N. G. Frick; Second district, J. B. Nissler and T. G. Fox; Prothonotary, Samuel Abbott; Register, John W. Young; County Solicitor, C. J. Gengrich; Jury Commissioner, Daniel A. Good; Director of Poor, James Porter. Messrs. Hildrup, Weidman and Young were chosen Congressional conferees and instructed to vote for J. B. Packer, of Northumberland county, for Congress.

WARREN, September 11.—The Republican Congressional conferees for this district, composed of Erie, Warren and Crawford, are in town, but had not met at a late hour this evening, owing to protracted and unsuccessful efforts to adjust the disputed questions of representation and candidates before going into formal session. There is no probability of a nomination to-night.

LEBANON, September 11.—The Democrats of Lebanon county nominated the following ticket to-day: For Congress, Dr. Gibson Bowers; Senate, Dr. Samuel Thome; Assembly, William M. Breslin and Henry Snavely; Sheriff, William W. Murray; Prothonotary, Uriah B. Stewart; Coroner, John S. Gretha; Jury Commissioner, Henry Loser; Associate Judges, Thomas Kramer and Anthony Arantz.

The Blair county *Radical* says that the indorsement, by the Democrats of Somerset and Blair, of Hon. John Reilly for renomination "is conditional only—that is, if he is a candidate. Whether he is a candidate or not will depend, first, upon who the Republicans nominate, and, second, upon what amicable arrangements he can make with Major Crawford. The Major, it appears, is disposed to hold Mr. Reilly to his voluntary letter of declination, and Mr. Reilly doesn't see how he can honorably 'go back' on the letter and the Major. This much may be taken as fixed—that if Mr. Reilly refuses to say point-blank that he is a candidate, William J. Baer, of Somerset, will pop up and dispute the nomination with Major Crawford, and in that event Bedford will throw for Baer."

General.

Jeff. Davis' former Secretary is stumping Maine in behalf of the Democratic ticket.

It is the opinion of some that the question of income will greatly affect the question of outcome.

Attorney General Lear, just returned from Ohio, says that Ohio will give a good majority in October for the Republican ticket.

As in 1872, the *World* has gone crazy over "percentages." The bigger the Republican majority the greater the Democratic gain "indicated."

Mr. Hayes has set Mr. Tilden an example which he can copy with great benefit to himself and the country if he has the documents handy.

Although John Kelly demanded a "born Democrat" in previous emergencies, he considered Charles Francis Adams plenty good enough for Massachusetts.

Bets have been made here during the past two days that Tilden will not be the Democratic candidate for President when election day comes.—*New Orleans Republican.*

"The people," says Mr. Tilden, "have paid in eleven years the enormous sum of $4,500,000,000 for taxes." It must be confessed that Sam has rather got the people on this point. They can't say he did it, or any large part of it.

A well informed gentleman writing from New York, informs us that Hayes' majority in that State will be 60,000, and may reach 100,000. Both Ohio and Indiana for the Republicans in October, the race in New York will be a walk-over in November.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Tilden's aggressive campaign reminds the Toledo (Ohio) *Blade* of a story of a hunter and his dog. "Did you see anything of a dog and a bear running this way?" he inquired of a stranger by the roadside. "Yes," was the answer, "they went past here a little while ago, and the dog was a little ahead."

Wendell Phillips thinks great things of the high stepping Southerner, whom he describes as a shrewd, able, unmatched politician, and prophesies that, though we "beat him on the battle field, he will beat us at the ballot-box." It will occur to most people that we shouldn't have met him on the battle field in 1861 if we hadn't beaten him at the ballot-box in 1860."

"Why," exclaimed an eloquent and cultured Democratic orator, "why should the proud soil of Iowa be polluted with Republican processions when eggs are only eleven cents a dozen, and nearly half of us are sure to be bad?" And thus the noble example of the Ku-Klux and White Leaguers is emulated by their humbler, dirtier brethren up in Iowa, the knights of the bad eggs. —*Hawkeye.*

Harper's Weekly has been examining the record of pardons granted by Governor Tilden, and finds that the number of pardons and commutations granted by him in 1875 was eighty-eight, and up to date in 1876, ninety-eight, making a total of one hundred and eighty-six. Since January 1875, seventy-five rules have been established to clizenship, the record in each case being marked, "Not to be published."

Up to the last of August 166 Hayes clubs had been formed in California. The Republicans count on large gains in all Democratic localities, and they expect a large vote in Republican districts. Not a single Independent has declared for Tilden, and most young men in their first vote, are assiduous in their attendance upon Republican meetings. These facts are stated on the authority of the Secretary of the State Republican Committee.

It now appears that Democratic officers examined Governor Hayes' tax returns at Fremont, satisfied themselves that they were correct, and so reported. It further appears that prominent Democrats of Fremont express their willingness to testify that Governor Hayes put in his property for taxation *above* its value in money. The Democratic paper at Fremont declined to publish the contemptible slander about him. Will some Tilden imbecile start another story?

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide in Detroit.

DETROIT, September 12.—This afternoon an unknown young man, about twenty-six years of age, blew his brains out in front of city hall. He had a through ticket from Albany to Mankato, Minn., in his pocket, but nothing by which his identity could be established was found on his person.

Murder on a Raft by a Partner.

NEW ORLEANS, September 12.—Samuel Pradlin, of St. James, Missouri, and W. A. Smith, owners of a raft coming down the river, quarrelled when opposite Port Hudson on Monday. The former was stabbed by the latter and died here this evening. Smith is still at large.

Extensive Forgery Case in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 12.—A report has been in circulation here since Sunday that a heavy forgery had been committed on one of our city banks, but the matter was kept so quiet that few if any facts could be ascertained. It now appears, however, that a young man, formerly living in Howard county, this State, but now doing business here, forged the names of the proper officers to some blank Howard county bonds, and borrowed money on them as collateral from one bank in this city. The forgery is said to have been for upwards of $50,000, but this is not definitely known. It is known, however, that he got $5,500 here on $7,000 worth of bonds, and it is believed that he raised some $15,000 in one of the Eastern cities, supposed to be New York. The bonds were procured from the house of Studley & Co., this city, which had printed the bonds for Howard county, but it appears the plate had not been destroyed. Under what representations the bonds were obtained has not yet transpired, but it will probably be known in a day or two. It is said the young man intended to take the forged bonds up, he having used them merely to meet a business emergency. At all events, the banks here have been made good by the forger himself, and there will be no loss.

The Chase after the Minnesota Robbers.

ST. PAUL, September 12.—Governor Pillsbury has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $1,000 each for the capture of the bandits engaged in the Northfield affair. This is in lieu of the reward of $1,500 heretofore offered for the capture of the entire band. The First National Bank at Northfield also increased its reward to $50 each. The *Pioneer-Press'* special from Waterville says the horses and saddles of the robbers were found to-day in timber near Cleveland, on the Waterville road. This is accepted by some as evidence that the robbers have escaped through the cordon of pursuers, and many of the latter have gone home. A number remain, however, and are still scouting the timber. The Sheriff of Faribault county reports seeing five men near Indian Lake, three miles from Madelia, this afternoon, which bore out the description of the robbers, and a force of men have gone in pursuit. The officials of the various railways have been notified to be on their guard.

The Rice Planters' Strike in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, September 12.—There has been another serious outbreak among the rice hands on the Combahee. The laborers who were at work have been attacked and severely beaten, work is altogether stopped, and the rioters refuse to allow the rice already harvested to be shipped to market. Governor Chamberlain has dispatched a special officer to the scene of troubles, who is ordered to take vigorous measures and arrest and imprison the ringleaders.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

A Pooling of Earnings of Western Roads.

ST. LOUIS, September 12.—A convention of the representatives of a number of Western railroads, who held a meeting in Chicago recently to consult in relation to pooling the earnings of Western roads and prevent the pro-rating system, which has been too damaging to Western interests, met at the Lindell Hotel this noon, but at the present writing no results have transpired.

At the adjournment of the meeting tonight, it was given out that the business had progressed far enough to warrant statements that the roads interested will pool their freight earnings. That is, regular rates will be enforced and the earnings of all roads be placed in one pool, then divided among the roads in proportion to the mileage of transportation. This will prevent the cutting of rates, and the roads also agreed not to carry freight for Eastern roads at less rates than those charged merchants and other patrons. The committee will probably complete its work to-morrow. The roads represented at the meeting were the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Missiouri Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Hannibal and St. Joe, St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs.

CASUALTIES.

Boiler Explosion—Two Men Killed.

BALTIMORE, September 12.—The boiler of an engine on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exploded near Frederick, Maryland, yesterday afternoon, and killed August Schafer, engineer, and James F. Cook, fireman.

TORRESDALE, PA., September 12.—A passenger train from Philadelphia ran over two cows near here this morning, badly wrecking the train, the passengers escaping without injury. The mail agent was severely hurt, and the baggage master slightly bruised.

A Southern Train Thrown Down an Embankment.

RICHMOND, VA., September 12.—Five cars of the Atlanta express train on the Danville Railroad, near Greensboro, N. C., ran off the track to-day and were thrown down an embankment thirty feet. Thirteen person were injured, none fatally.

Fall of a Scaffolding from a Church.

ST. PAUL, September 12.—At Hastings, to-day, by the falling of the scaffolding on the New Presbyterian church, T. Morris was fatally and three others severely injured.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Controllers.

The Board of Controllers of Allegheny Schools held an adjourned meeting last evening in the Council Chamber, President King in the Chair.

Judge Parke reported that S. A. Neale, W. Wade, Ella Neale and Mary M. Wade had been continued in their respective positions in the colored school by the Committee on Colored Schools.

Mr. David L. Smith reported that George H. Hemphill had been elected to the position of Principal at the Third ward Board, and assigned to building No. 2.

The Board confirmed the action of the local Board.

The Committee on Colored Schools submitted a report that during the vacation all necessary repairs had been made to the building, at a cost of $272 80. The report was received and adopted and warrants were ordered for the amount of the bills.

The Finance Committee reported that bills amounting to $143 32 were due, the amounts, in all cases except two, being made up of overpaid taxes. The report was received and adopted, and warrants were ordered.

The Committee on Grades and Text Books reported that, with a view of relieving the overcrowded condition of the primary schools the committee had decided to class all grades below the grammar schools as primary. The addition of the intermediate grades will make sixteen divisions in the primary schools. In the first ten divisions forty pupils were assigned to each teacher, and in the remaining six divisions, made up of the intermediate division, forty-five pupils were allotted to each teacher, and in the grammar and High School forty pupils were allotted to each teacher. The list of text books at present in use were recommended for a continuance.

A resolution by Mr. Smith that the Spencerian system of penmanship shall not be insisted upon in schools where a teacher of penmanship is employed, was made a part of the report and adopted.

That portion of the report pertaining to the text books was adopted, and the balance referring to the proposed changes in the grades of the schools was laid over until the next meeting.

The Library Committee reported that 1,958 volumes had been circulated during August. Bills were presented amounting to $288, and warrants were ordered drawn.

The Committee on Rules and Regulations declined to indorse the proposal to organize literary societies in the schools, as auxiliaries of the County Literary Society. They also recommended that monthly reports from teachers to parents shall hereafter be substituted for the weekly reports formerly made. An amendment that the teacher's reports be made as formerly was carried, and then the report was adopted.

The Committee on Inspection for the school year ending June, 1876, presented a report, which reviewed the result of the examination made by the Board in April last. It also referred briefly and in commendatory terms to the condition of the school buildings and the care that had been taken to preserve them in a cleanly condition. The committee stated as their firm conviction that the high schools were only high schools in name, and they recommended that the City Superintendent be instructed to investigate this fact for the purpose of determining whether it would be wise to change the name of high schools to grammar schools.

The report was received and it was resolved to have it published in the annual report of the Board.

The report of the Secretary, as already published, was read by Mr. C. W. Beaney. The report was referred for auditing to the Finance Committee, with instructions to have it published after it shall have been audited.

The First National Bank of Allegheny was made the depository of the Board. The bank will pay no interest upon the deposits and will loan money to the Board at five per cent.

A resolution by Mr. Hopkins that the City Superintendent be instructed to inquire whether Geometry, Chemistry, Geology, book-keeping and higher natural philosophy are taught in the High School as provided by the Board, was adopted.

It has been reported that certain studies have also been pursued in the High School. The Superintendent was further instructed to report upon the utility of maintaining the high school grade in the public schools.

A communication was read from C. W. McCord, counsel of Prof. Wm. McCullough, notifying the Board that unless the salary of the latter for service in the Ninth ward school during September, 1873, with interest, be paid, suit would be brought against the Board. The communication was referred to the

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1876.

Now the Democrats will charge that the Republicans carried the Pine Tree State by a system of legerde-Maine.

Now close up the column. Our colors are advancing. The Republican cause is doing nobly. The most cheering reports come from every quarter.

MAINE gave us the Governor by from twelve to thirteen thousand majority, both branches of the Legislature, and all the members of Congress. It is enough.

THIS is what Democratic "reform" means in New York city. The amount of taxes imposed by the supervisors is now larger than the total city debt of fifteen years ago.

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S promised "statement" in answer to the charge that he defaulted on his income returns for the year 1862 will, it is intimated, be made public to day. We shall see.

THE meetings now being held in the interest of the extension of the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad to Washington, Pa., are largely attended, and the results thus far have been very promising. President HAYS announces that he will be able to give to the public some gratifying figures at an early day.

A DEMOCRATIC speaker at Anderson, South Carolina, last week told the colored people that the Republican party had never been an emancipation party, and had only made use of the negro to ride into office; and that the negro owed his freedom to God." This is a tacit confession that the slaveholders rebellion was waged in the interest of the devil.

GENERAL GARY, of South Carolina, is one of the most malignant rebels in the South. Years ago he was connected with a gigantic swindle, known as the "Academy of Music raffle," by which thousands of poor white and colored people had their money stolen from them, which went direct into the pockets of GARY and others of the "chivalry" of the Palmetto State.

EFFECTIVE work was done in Maine. Every possible effort was put forth for success, and a splendid victory is the result. Where there is so much inclination to lethargy among the people there is nothing to be sure to stir them up to their political duty as an active campaign. Let equally as telling work be everywhere inaugurated, and the conditions being the same, equally as good results will follow.

THE "Boys in Blue" of the Seventeenth ward of Baltimore, whose meeting was entirely broken up by TILDEN roughs, have publicly announced that they were taken completely by surprise; that they never dreamed that a murderous assault would be made upon them; that hereafter they will "Hold the Fort" at all hazards, and organize one of the largest companies ever seen in that city. That leaven will work all through the North.

THE Democratic party is still controlled by the same malignant spirit with which it was oppressed in the days when its leaders denounced the Union soldiers as "LINCOLN'S hirelings," and derided their great martyr President as a "baboon." The Buffalo *Courier*, the leading Democratic journal of Western New York, says:

> The bounty debt was a Republican swindle—a debt created upon false pretenses—a specific addition on the taxpayers of the people and their gratitude to the soldiers!

THE forthcoming election of a President of Howard University is a matter of considerable interest to the colored people of the country generally. The death of Rev. E. P. SMITH, the late President, has brought up the question whether the President shall be a white or colored man. Hitherto the chief officer of this university has been a white man. Its management has been so inefficient that the colored people are now considering the question of trying the experiment of seeing what a man of their color can do.

THE foreign commerce of New York city last week was: Merchandise imports, $4,117,698; produce exports, $6,417,217, and specie exports $153,020. The total imports of merchandise since January 1, this year, were $203,815,601, against $240,087,800 for the corresponding period in 1875, and $285,767,693 in 1874. The total exports of produce were $150,068,646, against $173,158,269 in 1875, and $203,721,490 in 1874, and the total exports of specie were $39,479,198, against $6,872,672 in 1875, and $49,152,630 in 1874.

TILDEN, in his role of "reformer" par excellence, takes in the subject of "prison reform." Having successfully defied the State of New York, he has granted one hundred and eighty-six pardons and commutations from January 1, 1876, to July 27, 1876. The aggregate years of imprisonment thus cut off is four hundred and twenty-seven. In addition to the above summary, nine convicts sentenced to be hung have had their sentences commuted to imprisonment for life. In each case the record has been marked, "Not to be published." All those released from prison are shouting "TILDEN and reform," and will cast their votes solid for the "prison reformer."

THIS is the contemptuous way in which one of the staunchest Democratic papers in the country spits upon the anti-Chinese plank in the National Democratic platform:

> No matter what demagogues may say to curry favor with an Irish mob, without the Chinese the industries of the Pacific coast would be paralyzed. Even the wheat crops could not be got in—the wheat would be left standing, the grapes would rot on the vines, and the wool moulder on the backs of the sheep. You cannot get a white man to tramp. The Chinaman works for less than a white laborer, and does not require an overseer or a gang-master. The average white man won't give a day's work for a fair wage unless he is held in check by a time-book.

How does "the average white man" who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, relish this wanton insult?

A DISPATCH from Erie to the New York *Times* says:

> Hon. MORROW B. LOWRY, well known in political circles, and now candidate for State Senate from Erie county, Pennsylvania, and who has been stumping the State for Governor Tilden, was last Saturday brought to his home in this city insane. Political troubles are supposed to be the cause. It is believed that a few weeks of rest will restore him to reason.

The cruelty of sending this man out to make Democratic speeches, in the chronically weak state of his mind, must excite the contempt of all reasonable men. While left undisturbed at home his dementia did no harm; but the worry of making a Democratic speech has completely upset him. It must bother a sane Democrat considerably to make speeches for TILDEN, but it must be sure destruction to a man with tendencies to insanity.

A SUFFICIENT answer to the slanderous reports of the Democracy about the alleged heathenish and brutal propensities of the colored race, is to be found in the fact that in Georgetown county, South Carolina, where the Republican majority is overwhelmingly large, there is almost perfect quietude and peace. The total population of the county as taken in 1875, is given at 17,676. Of this number 2,929 are whites and 14,747 are colored. There are about 600 white voters and 3,119 colored voters, or about five Republicans to one Democrat, and notwithstanding this large preponderance in favor of the colored people there is not an instance on record where the least threat or intimidation has been thrown out to the white voter, but all vote, with a few exceptions, the Democratic ticket. Will the Democratic press explain why these Republican voters are not now following the example of the Democrats of the interior counties and threatening and abusing their neighbors as is done by the whites elsewhere?

THERE would seem to be no possible means of escape for TILDEN from the abyss into which he has fallen in the matter of his income returns to the Government. Information, it is said, has recently reached the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from Government officials in Michigan, which raises a strong suspicion of fraud upon the Treasury in that quarter. It appears that the New York iron mine in that State, in which he owns a three-fourth interest, shipped from 1865 to 1871, both inclusive, 375,177 tons of iron ore. Estimating the profit on that number of tons to be one dollar per ton, and it is asserted that it could not have been less than two dollars or more than five dollars per ton, TILDEN'S profit at seventy-five cents, three-fourths interest, in round numbers would be $281,382. TILDEN paid an income tax of $15,000 for seven years, this being the amount guessed at by the assessor in the absence of any return. What became, during that period, of his enormous profits from the source in question? Was that, also, absorbed by "his brother?"

HOPKINS.

It would never do to personally solicit or beg the suffrages of our sturdy Republicans in their smoke-begrimed workshops and manufactories "clad in complete steel," or with lavendar scented kids, gold-rimmed eye glasses and the other appointments of a man of rank and fashion, and of some ancestral pretensions, who has, as it is said, amassed a large fortune by financial speculations of the TILDEN species. Hence we now have Mr. HOPKINS in plain clothes, but none the less does he appear in an assumed character and disguised for a purpose. He is making what his Chief strongly urges as the correct thing for the faithful every where to do in the present canvass, a "still-hunt," and is engaged in quietly seeking to purloin the suffrages of his political opponents. Thus humbly attired, he presents himself not as the Democratic candidate, and the very head and front of that ticket in this district, but in disguise as protean and as fantastic as those of Doctor VALENTINE or Signor BLITZ. He is a strong tariff man, while his party and the St. Louis platform, on which he stands and which he adopts, are essentially free trade. Of course, in this Republican stronghold, Mr. HOPKINS, although a Democrat, understands which way the wind blows, and any other policy would be clearly suicidal. His position on the tariff is quite analogous to the grotesque attitude of his party on the currency question. Mr. HOPKINS is also a "Discriminator" and bitterly hostile, as he alleges, to the policy of the millionaires centering in this city. His discrimination is of several sorts. It is well to discriminate between the true and the false, between principle and demagogism, between the Republican party and modern Democracy. But to the average mind it seems strange that this great discriminator yet supports, with all his might and main, SAMUEL JONES TILDEN, of New York, for President, who for years has been the paid counsel of some of these very railroads, and a stockholder and influential director in others. Perhaps no one man in the country has personally contributed to the very evils under which our people now labor more than TILDEN. This is notorious. Here, however, Mr. HOPKINS "discriminates" in favor of his own party! He is also a Reformer and an Indignant Tax Payer. These are his great specialties, and next to seeing OWENS as JOHN UNIT, or Mr. RAYMOND as Colonel SELLERS, we know of no performances which have so won our admiration or contributed to the general public amusement. Viewing it with a critic's eye, and with an unbiased mind, it is difficult to decide in which of these *rôles* Mr. H. excels. As a reformer we should think him at times really first-class, were it not that there are certain incongruities in his acting. He is disposed to "reform" the Republicans into Democrats and to beguile and seduce them into voting for the Democratic candidates. No reformations of the opposite kind—of Democrats into Republicans, have to our knowledge been attempted by him to this date. If there are any carcasses record we should like to hear of them. This, to say the least, of it, engenders suspicions as to Mr. H.'s sincerity. Besides he continues to support the late incorruptible ally of TWEED in the Presidency. This, too, has an ugly look. Nor have we heard of any indignation vented by him upon the Democratic candidate for cheating the Government out of the tax upon his income of many thousands of dollars. His indignation seems to assume a one-sided aspect, creditable to his political shrewdness, but not otherwise commendable.

Upon the whole, would it not be better for Mr. HOPKINS to cease dodging about our workshops and manufactories, disguised as a plain, unassuming man of no particular political faith or convictions, and lay aside his tariff trumpery, discrimination hobby, the cap and bells of the reformer, and the tragic robes of an outraged tax-payer, and appear in his real character as the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district? Let him be true to his honest convictions, if he has any, and not seek, by false pretenses, to purloin the votes of his political opponents, with whom he has not a feeling or emotion of sympathy in common.

MAINE

"So have you heard the news from Maine,
Good news and true?
Thirteen thousand and that's O. K.
For Hayes and true and Wheeler too
And with them we'll beat little Sham, Sham,
Sham is a used up man,
And with them we will beat little Sham!"

The news from Maine is glorious. Not withstanding the "still hunt" of TILDEN, and the quiet use of his barrel of money, the Republicans have simply passed the Rubicon to action, and stirred them into giving more than their usual majority.

The majority last year was but little over 3,000; this year it is 13,000, and the highest majorities on a full vote, in past years, have rarely exceeded 11,000. The full vote of the State has been polled, and the Republican majority is fully maintained.

The victory includes all five Congressmen. There was disaffection in REED'S district and an independent candidate in HALE'S; but both of the Republican candidates go through by about the usual majorities.

The result proves what we have all along felt to be the case, that the people are all right, and that very little excitement is needed to bring them out. TILDEN'S Democratic powers have simply raised the Republican majority is fully maintained.

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MAINE leads. It was a hotly fought campaign, and a splendid Republican victory is the result. The Democrats made desperate efforts to keep Governor CONNOR'S majority where it was last year. Very few of the Democratic leaders placed the Republican majority above six thousand, and most of them confessed that they should be greatly disappointed in case it exceeded these figures. Incomplete returns indicate, however, a majority of from twelve to thirteen thousand on the Governorship, while the Republicans, in spite of a serious division in two Congressional districts, send an unbroken delegation to Congress, and carry both branches of the Legislature by considerably increased majorities. Surely this is a triumph worth rejoicing over. The Democrats spared no expense to carry the State. Money was lavished with great profusion. Every Democrat absent from the State was taken home, his expenses paid, and a liberal allowance made for his time. The effect of this decisive victory must not fail to be exceedingly salutary on the campaign in Ohio and Indiana, since it will very materially increase the confidence and add to the votes of the Republicans in those States. The correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Maine a few days before the election, set forth very plainly the reason why the Republicans would not be able to roll up one of their old-time majorities. The voters were not there. He said:

> Any apparent gains which the Democrats may make will not indicate any actual change in the political views of the people. Maine voters are not "open to conviction," and a political conversion is a rare event. A hot, sharp campaign changes very few votes, simply arouses men from their apathy and brings them out to the polls. The change in the relative strength of parties in this State which has been apparent in the election returns of the past few years, and which will probably be the distinctive feature of those of next Monday, is therefore a permanent one, caused by a change in the character of the population, and, in the ordinary course of events, is likely in a few years to make the strength of the two parties so nearly equal that Maine will be a doubtful State, like New Hampshire and Connecticut; then the prize of a political campaign here will not be a large majority, but a majority of any kind.

The population of this State is not increasing. I doubt if the number of voters here is as great as it was four years ago. Thousands of young men born and reared in Maine, and who by education and association are Republicans, leave the State, on becoming of age, to seek their fortunes in the large cities of the great West. Their places in the population are partially filled by persons of foreign birth, by whom every year a larger and larger percentage of the unskilled labor in New England is performed; but from this latter class the Republican party gets very few recruits. For these reasons I said that the voters who formerly made it an easy thing for Maine to give the Republican candidates from 15,000 to 20,000 majority in a Presidential year are no longer here. Every year the number of old men among the Republican voters is proportionately greater.

Democratic pretense has been fitly rebuked in that State. The verdicts of Vermont and Maine have cheered every patriotic heart. Now let the Republicans of other States keep the ball rolling.

MENDING broken eggs is a difficult job, but the TILDEN "reformers" of New York will attempt the task to day, or there will be nothing but shells for dinner. The Democratic State Convention reassembles at Saratoga to-day, to nominate a candidate for Governor, in place of SEYMOUR. But the convention will be composed of the same set of sharpers who committed the original fraud, and the same set of idiots who were fooled by it and hence it will fail to command the confidence of anybody. The indications are that the convention will be a political bear-garden. The hope is expressed by some Democratic papers that further disgrace may be averted from the party by a judicious use of gag law in the convention. But others insist that free speech must and shall be had there, at whatever cost. If gagging is attempted, the result will be bad for the Democratic party; and, if it is not, if the delegates are permitted to speak unreservedly, the effect will be equally disastrous. It is probable that the dirtiest linen that was ever washed in public will be washed at Saratoga to-day. Had a new convention been called trouble might have been avoided. There would have been shown a deceptive appearance of that harmony which Mr. SEYMOUR cheats himself into believing really exists in his party. Then every little difficulty would probably have been glossed over; some of the members of the State Central Committee would have been gracefully retired, "for the sake of harmony," and a candidate chosen in a caucus would have been accepted by the convention with a great show of enthusiasm. As it is, there is likely to be a good deal of angry invective and crimination. Almost every delegate, apparently, has a nominee, but we suspect the nomination will ultimately fall upon some one who's obscurity will prevent his being seriously objectionable to either of the factions.

DEMOCRACY reigns supreme in New York city, and can follow its political bent more fully than any where else in the country. Its aid to treason and rebellion, wherever it dared to extend it, was as notorious as infamous, and since the war, wherever it has had the power, it has never failed to show its preference for rebels over Union men. On this point there is abundant evidence, notonly in the disposition of the office by the Democratic House of Representatives at Washington, but wherever Democrats, either as individuals or as a body, have the power to favor their "Southern friends." A few instances in New York city will suffice to illustrate this point: BURTON N. HARRISON, the private secretary of JEFF. DAVIS while the arch-traitor was "President of the Confederacy," is now the private secretary of the Democratic Mayor of New York. General SMITH, who was educated at the public expense at West Point, left the North to join the rebel army, and was so conspicuous in his efforts to destroy the country as to win a major generalship, returned to New York after the war, and now holds the lucrative office of City Surveyor. General LOWELL, who ran away with SMITH and fought under the rebel flag throughout the war, is Deputy Surveyor under his chief. Mr. MCLAUGHLIN, whose only claim to Democratic recognition was, that he was a colonel in the rebel army, is deputy to the County Clerk of New York. Major QUINCY, chief deputy under Sheriff CONNER, has an office that pays over $30,000 a year, and his chief recommendation for the place was, that he had served as a deputy under the infamous WIRZ, the torturer and murderer of Union prisoners in Southern prison pens. It is any wonder that the "Boys in Blue" organize to do battle against such a party, and that those having the faintest sense of justice and patriotism will vote against placing the Government in its hands?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"As goes Maine, so goes the Union."

Winter is trying to sit down in the lap of Old Probabilities.

Shame! Eunyan's grave is said to be now recognizable through neglect.

D. John I. Howe, inventor of the first practical American pin machine, is dead.

No more evening saunterings in the parks. The young people will have to flirt on the piazza again.

That ancient lie about the Saratoga gambler giving the unfortunate player his fare home is flying again.

The international long range rifle match for the championship of the world is now in progress at Creedmoor.

The appearance of celery in the markets betokens the arrival of fall and the near approach of Thanksgiving.

The Centennial Department of Public Comfort displays one of the comfortable number of 13,000 visitors daily.

The English police are adopting our style of blue dress with other American habits. Cowes and wigs are going out.

Gold mining at Worcester, Vermont, where the precious mineral was found about a year ago, is prospering finely.

Some arrests have been made in Baltimore under the Federal enforcement act or attempting to register fraudulently.

Speaking of the proposed colonization of the Sioux in the Indian Territory, the Oklahoma *Star* says, "Save us from our friends."

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Wisconsin dairy products have secured ten or twelve awards at the Centennial Exhibition. This is more than the awards to any four other States.

The population of France, instead of increasing, is diminishing, and what is of more importance still, the French are deteriorating in physical vigor.

Hard pan. Servants' wages in New York show a reduction of $2 a month, and the reduced rates are thankfully accepted by the applicants for situations.

The United States Rolling Stock Company intends to erect extensive car and rolling stock shops in Chicago. Agents of the company are looking for a suitable site.

The Secretary of the Treasury anticipates a further notice from the syndicate in a day or two of its readiness to take an additional ten millions of the four and a half per cent. bonds.

If ever there was a time for anything under the sun, that time is *now*, for the suppression of the Turks, and it is a work in which every Christian nation in the world should engage.

Within the last eight years the Boston *Bulletin* has recorded the results of seventy-five heavy losses which have occurred from the presence of loose matches at the workmen's clothes.

Not one of the combustible shells employed in Philadelphia last Saturday was authorized by ordinance exempting it from the general law of that city forbidding the erection of wooden houses.

The school system in New York city has become an immense institution, and nearly 90,000 pupils are now in attendance. The annual disbursement of $1,000,000 shows at what expense the work is carried on.

Damariscotta, Me., boasts of the largest shell heaps on this continent. Within an area of a hundred square rods are piled up the shells of 100,000,000 oysters which were thrown down by prehistoric human eaters.

"New York day" at the Centennial, the 21st instant, promises to be a grand affair. The firemen, civic societies and the military will all be represented, and some of the churches are considering the feasibility of excursions for the Sunday schools.

Famine is threatening the entire province of Chihli, two thirds of Shantung, the greater portion of Honan Ngan-hui and certain districts of Mongolia. The trade of country suffering thus terribly from drought has a population of fully 70,000,000.

Gastein, Austria, famous for its healing springs and as the resort of royalty and aristocracy, was visited on the 25th of August by a severe snow storm of several hours' duration, which covered the streets some inches deep, and broke down many fruit trees.

In European financial circles there is a feeling of uneasiness because great insurance companies that invested their money in good times have had their securities decline in value, and are compelled to sustain their securities rather than to force a market.

PERSONAL.

Professor Huxley has declined ten thousand dollars for lectures during the month of October. Like Agassiz, he "hasn't time to make money."

The New York monument to Horace Greeley's memory is nearly completed and will probably be ready for the unveiling ceremonies early next month.

Mrs. Mary Tillotson, a burning and a shining light in the Free Dress League, has taken her better-half into partnership in her printing establishment at Vincennes Indiana. The firm is Tillotson & Husband.

A Memphis boy, who got lost from his father in New Orleans seventeen years ago, has recently landed at San Diego, after sailing all over the world. He was ten years of age when he left, and now thinks of returning to look up his relatives.

Our Minister to the Court of St. James has been writing another letter. Mr. Edwards Pierrepont is unfortunate in getting into the newspapers. It is no credit to any man to confess that he dropped his baptismal name. His oratory and his epistles have shed no luster on the American name.

In the famous Sears will case the Massachusetts Supreme Court decides that the whole of the immense estate devolves to the crown by way of resulting trust. The will had provided only a stated income to be paid him by the trustees, but made no provision for the ultimate disposal of the property.

The famous Jumel will case, which for a long time occupied the sole attention of the New York State courts, and was closed about three years ago, is now about to be reopened in the United States courts, where suit has been brought by alleged heirs of the deceased, residing in France. The papers in the suit were filed on Monday in the United States Circuit Court.

Rev. Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, President of Muhlenberg College at Allentown, in this State, has been elected Professor of Greek language and literature by the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, to fill the chair made vacant by the death of Professor George Allen. Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg is the son of the great physician, the late F. A. Muhlenberg, of Lancaster.

On Saturday afternoon David S. Thomas, an aeronaut of daring and resources who learned the ropes with Donaldson, had a very narrow escape with his life and those of three passengers over New Haven Green. The balloon collapsed against an insurance building and the car hung suspended by slender spikes sixty feet above the sidewalk. By the coolness of Thomas all were saved.

There was a queer suicide on one of the New York ferryboats Saturday evening, when a gentleman, who had been quietly smoking a cigar, suddenly bade the passengers on the deck "good night" and jumped overboard. But that is not as remarkable as the case of the two girls, who committed suicide in the presence of two young men, after the latter had declined to take themselves off at the same time.

This year at the Sorbonne, France, a young fellow named Reinach carried off eight prizes. Among them was one for rhetoric. And it was the boy's first year for rhetoric. But he beat all the other old ones. After the last prize was named, with the boy's name attached to it, the whole assembly arose and applauded, as if a favorite actor had appeared. His music master declares he would astonish the world as a composer, and his drawing master predicts a second Michael Angelo in him.

The National Reunion.

CALDWELL, O., September 9.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The soldiers owe you a debt of gratitude for the generous notices you have given the National Reunion. It was a great success, and you helped to make it so. Fully twenty thousand strangers were here the three days. General Kilpatrick, Hon. Lorenzo Binford, Governor Brown, of the Dayton Home; Chaplain Earnshaw, of the same place; Judge Frazier, of Ohio; Hon. Milton Barnes, Republican candidate on the Ohio ticket for Secretary of State; Rev. Thomas Stevenson, of Iowa, were among our best speakers, though numbers of others less noted spoke. The Dayton Home Band, almost equal to the Great Western itself, and the new Concord band, and numerous other local bands furnished the music. No, not all of it either. The Stevenson Brothers and Iowa delegation led in the old camp songs, "We've Been Prom the Sea Canteen," "Rally Round the Flag," "Marching Through Georgia," &c. We dwelt in the words these days and nights, and had a great time. Many like the old thing, especially on the second day, when the rain poured down in torrents all afternoon without a moment's cessation. But then the crowd stood under the great tents in the rain singing and cheering, while the bands played merry music, and the cannon thundered away. From the opening on Monday night till the close Thursday night, every hour was vocal with either speeches, or cheers, or music, or the roll of drums, the rattle of musketry or the roar of cannon. Glory! Glory!

PRIVATE DALZELL.

To-morrow will witness another attempt to start an independent daily newspaper at the national capital. It is an experiment that has failed so many times that it has become almost an axiom that no newspaper can thrive there except as an ally of the Government. This last venture will be called the *Nation*. Its editor and proprietor is J. B. Walker, formerly of this city.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and daily personal supervision.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.

5. They are so acquainted with the entire business of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results of their operations, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give their personal attention to the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and all complaints requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Tonic in the pharmacopœia—Calisaya Bark—acidity combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want perfect health?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, it is necessary for the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel and having its stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers every where.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Send Pin and Stamp for circular. Worms by dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Halm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMEYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN!

COUNTY
REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES

Can be furnished with Copies of the

EXTRA COMMERCIAL,

CONTAINING

SENATOR MORTON'S GREAT SPEECH,

Delivered at Indianapolis, Ind., Friday, August 11th, 1876, and much other interesting matter for the Campaign.

Committees are requested to order promptly.

TERMS:

One Thousand Copies - $10 00
Larger Orders at Reduced Rates.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT
International Exhibition,

Visitors

are cordially invited to call on the famous House of

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON,

S. W. Cor. Twelfth and Market Streets.
PHILADELPHIA,

and select some of their INIMITABLY FINE PREPARATIONS

CHOCOLATE,
BON-BONS
AND CONFECTIONS,

FOR FAMILIES OR FRIENDS.

Branch Manufactory—MACHINERY HALL, Exposition Grounds,

American Department.

CHOCOLATE Moulded. SYRUPS Boiled, and BON-BONS made to

SILVERWARE.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON.

MWS

JOHN WISEMAN.....GEO. L. MCGILL.

WISEMAN & McGILL,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MOLASSES, SYRUPS and HONEY,
NO. 111 SOUTH WATER STREET,
(BELOW CHESTNUT,)
PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

Visitors to the Exhibition in want of VISITING OR BUSINESS CARDS (Stationery, RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ETC., can obtain them of

MASON & CO.,

at Exposition Grounds, and

1202 CHESTNUT STREET.

STORE OPEN IN THE EVENING.

WILLIAM HEATON,

(Late John Thornley's.)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods,
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR Centennial Campaign AND Traveling Public.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!!
Pocket Books, Hair and Cloth Brushes.
Bunting and Muslin
CAMPAIGN FLAGS and BANNERS.
Wholesale and Retail.

C. Yeager & Co.,

110 MARKET STREET.

MWS

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 49 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS!

Wednesday, September 13th, 1876.

Real Bargains!!

NEW FLANNELS.

Large assortment in Barred Flannels at 25 and 28c, worth 37½ and 31c. Barred Flannels at 37½ and 42½c. All-wool Barred Flannels, extra heavy, at 50c. An extra bargain in Plain and Barred Flannels at 12½c.
Great bargains in all wool Red Flannels at 22½c. Best bargains ever offered in Flannels.

NEW PLAIDS.

Extraordinary bargains in Lucknow and Kilmarnock Plaids at 8 and 12½c.
Choice line of Mohair and Debege Plaids at 25, 30, 35 and 37½c.

NEW BROCADES.

Great variety in Brocade Dress Goods. Alpaca Brocades at 18 and 25c. All the latest shades in Poplin and Moha r Brocades at 25, 37½, 40 and 45c. Silk Pongee and Damascene Brocades at 50, 62½, 75 and 87½c and $1.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Just opened, a very choice line Armure Stripes, Poupres, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Diamond Sheens and Debeges at very attractive prices.

ALPACAS, CASHMERES.

All the choicest shades in Mohair Alpacas, 18½ to 50c. An extra bargain in English Cashmeres at 15c. A very choice assortment in all wool Cashmeres at 56, 62½, 75 and 87½c and $1.

OUR SILKS HAVE NOT ADVANCED

Black Dress Silks 75c to 83.25. All the latest shades and colors in Colored Dress Silks from 81 12½ to $2.50.
Striped Dress Silks from 75c to $1.50.
An extra bargain in Seal Brown Dress Silks at $1 and $1 12½.
Black Alpacas at 15c to $1 per yard.
Extra bargains at 25, 31, 37½ and 40c.
Latest styles Tycoon Repps, &c., at 18½ and 25c.

DRY GOODS.

Wednesday, September 13th, 1876.

BLANKETS, &C.

Colored Blankets from $1 25 to $7.
White Blankets from $2 75 to $12.
White Blankets, extra bargain at $5.
Horse-made Comfort $1 50 to $4.
Extra heavy Coverlets at $2 50.
Bed Spreads at 70, 75, 85 and 87½c, $1 and $1 50.
Toilet Quilts at 94, Bates Quilts $1 35.
Horse Blankets $1 50 to $8.
Gum Blankets at only $1.

TABLE COVERS.

Piano and Table Covers, all colors. Special bargain in Red all wool Table Covers at only $1.
Mottled goods in crewel cotton and husk from $2 25 to $10.
Tapestry Covers only $1. Patent Bed Springs $5.
New Balmoral Skirts only 62½, 75, 87½c and $1.
Jute Felt Skirts only 62, 75c, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
Alpaca Skirts, finely finished, only $2.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS!!

Striped Poplin Skirts at $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
Children's Felt Skirts only 50c.

SHAWLS, SACQUES.

Sacquing of all kinds. Beaver Sacquing at low prices. New arrivals Ladies' Felt styles Sacques.
Ladies' Ottoman Shawls very cheap. Ladies' simple and double Paisley Shawls.
Shawls, new styles, from 70c to $8. Single Black Shawls at low as $2. Double Black Shawls at very low prices. A new line of Breakfast Shawls.
A good, heavy Beaver Cloth Sacque at $5, a special bargain.

MADE-UP SUITS.

A very full assortment of all latest Fall styles in Suits, all shades and colors now made up and ready for those desiring same, at very low prices.
Poplin Overskirts for $2. Calico Wrappers $1 25 to $1 75. Chintz Wrappers $1 75 to $2.
Waterproof Cloaks in all colors.

WILLIAMS 167 and 169 Fed

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK. CARPETS, DRUGGETS, MATTINGS.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.

There are three reasons why everybody should buy from

McFarland, Collins AND Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than on other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for cash, avoiding there by losses by bad debts.

THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE
Next to U

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, September 12, 1876.

A very slight improvement in the commercial demand for bank accommodations is reported in some quarters; but it is scarcely perceptible in the generally plethoric condition of the money market and the situation continues as before. The business situation is not on the whole unfavorable, with the exception of the iron trade. That interest suffers more from the depreciation of prices than any other cause, the volume of production being not much if any less than last year. Indeed the shipments of ore from Lake Superior so far this season are nearly 70,000 tons in excess of last year. The trouble is that the production is so far in excess of consumption that prices are cut to a ruinous degree. Until this is remedied either by decrease of production or by shipping the surplus production of iron to foreign markets, or until the home demand for iron improves, the iron industry is likely to be depressed. The West reports an increasing activity in monetary affairs, while in the East there has been some improvement, though the market is still easy.

—The statistics of our leading interests for August present some very interesting features. We have already referred to the activity and buoyancy of the petroleum market, which appears in a very striking manner in this connection. The receipts of crude petroleum here during last month were about 215,000 barrels, while the shipments of refined oil to the seaboard were a little over 140,000 barrels. Estimated on the values ruling at the close of the month, this represents a trade of about $2,250,000, which is exclusive of the jobbing and local trade. These totals are probably the largest of any month in the history of the trade of this city. It is curious that a rough calculation of the totals of iron manufacture for the month places petroleum slightly in the lead, this result being made possible, by the extreme depression of what is generally considered our leading industry. An estimate, based on the receipts of metal, ore and other materials during August, places the total value of the production of merchant iron at $2,050,000, so that for one month in the industrial history of Pittsburgh the value of her petroleum production was about $200,000 in excess of that of her iron mills. An important point in these figures is the showing of the money left in our city by these operations. The estimated excess of the value of refined petroleum over that of the crude receipts is $510,000 for the month under review. The excess of the value of the finished iron produced during the month over the receipts of metal, ore, blooms, etc., is $815,000, making a total net to Pittsburgh in money paid for labor, profits, &c., from these two industries of $1,325,000. Thus it is seen that while our totals are not very heavy they mean much more than larger totals, in other departments. For instance Chicago's grain trade of 9,000,000 bushels monthly valued at six or seven million dollars does not leave over $100,000 net in that city, while even New York's dry goods trade of twenty or thirty millions monthly hardly employs more hands or pays more wages than is done in our two leading industries.

—The practice of certifying checks is quite general and is usually taken as a matter of course. Most of the banks of Boston issue certified checks. Those that do not make such issues give in lieu certificates of deposit. In New York the custom of issuing certified checks is universal. At one time the banks of New York were almost all in the habit of certifying checks of depositors in advance of the deposits, but March 3, 1869, an amendment to the national currency act made it illegal for any national bank to certify any check drawn upon it unless the drawer's account is good for the amount thereof. Here the certification of checks is quite general, though some of the more careful bankers adopt instead the practice of taking up customers' checks in lieu thereof, whenever possible. In connection with this subject the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* notes an important point as follows:

A bank is not, of course, obliged to issue a certified check whenever requested to do so by a depositor in funds to the amount of it proposed check. It can refuse to certify a check in bills, but the depositor can demand legal tenders, and the bank cannot oblige him to take bills of any description. It is a curious fact that a depositor who has received credit for a purely commercial bill which he has deposited at the desk of the receiving teller may at once turn over the paper to another and by him present his check and demand payment for the amount of balance in legal tenders. The only way for a bank to avoid such an unsatisfactory business result is for it to take the ground, which it has a perfect legal right to take in the matter, that such bills of national issue not infrequently assumed, upon their presentation at the counter for large lots of the small national bills where there is any probability that they will be drawn out of Clearing House funds to the amount of such an unavailable balance.

Quite a number of the small national bills issued during the recent fraternal bank disturbance in such form as to be easily separated in such a way as to make further day when an irate depositor made the banking room ring with his denunciations of the bank officers who refused to receive his small cart load of national bills mixed with the explicit understanding that they were not to be passed upon until the bank could make them available.

—A propos of the report of railway earnings for August, the *Financial Chronicle* has the following on the railway war:

The worst feature in the present situation is that the continued war in rates, which remains thus far without prospect of adjustment. What ever may be the ultimate result of the repeated demand of Mr. Vanderbilt—which is for a minimum rate of 25 cents per hundred pounds between the several cities of the Atlantic seaboard—it seems probable that some such plan of pooling as Mr. Vanderbilt has proposed likely to prove harmony among the different trunk railroads and thus any other arrangement would be unsatisfactory. Certainly no one is another of the contracting parties. The freight lines and the several leading railroad companies would still have the opportunity of a healthy competition on grain and other leading articles of export—in striving, each one of them, to offer the best possible terminal facilities for handling, shipping, &c.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: Money was more active in our local market Saturday. The demand for loans was increased, but upon the general receipt of currency from the country and for deposits, the supply of loanable funds were tolerable easy at 7@8 per cent. In the open market the ruling rates were 8@9 per cent. for three to five months' paper, but upon prime collaterals loans were made at 7 per cent. interest for six months, and even longer dated at maturity. Eastern exchange was in active mercantile demand, and the market was strong at quotations for commercial business, while transactions between bankers were at 9-32@3/8 cts. discount. Sterling was in moderate demand and in better demand and commercial bills were freely purchased by bankers. The movement of currency to and from the country was liberal, but the receipts were in excess of the shipments.

—The following table shows the prices for gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 12, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
U. S. 1881, coupon	....	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, reg	113	113	....	....	113⅜	....
5-20's, 1865, new	113⅛	113⅛	....	....	113⅜	....
5-20's, 1867, coupon	116½	116½	....	....	116⅝	....
5-20's, 1868, coupon	118	118	....	....	118⅛	....
5-20's, 1868, registered	118⅛	118⅛	....	....	118⅛	....
5-20's, 1868	118⅛	118⅛	....	....	118⅛	....
10-40's, coupon	114⅝	114⅝	....	....	114⅝	....
10-40's, coupon	114⅝	114⅝	....	....	114⅝	....
Currency 6's	....	....	....	....	....	....
New York Central	130	130¼	....	....	130¼	....
Western Union Tel	90¼	90¼	90¼	....	90¼	....
Quicksilver	22	22	....	....	22	....
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	....
Panama	125	126	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	....	94	....	....	....	....
Wells, Fargo Express	....	93	....	....	....	....
American Express	59½	....	....	....	59½	....
United States Express	50	....	....	....	50	....
New York Central	93	93¼	....	....	93¼	....
Erie	10¼	10¼	....	....	10¼	....
Michigan Central	95	95¼	95¾	....	95¼	....
Illinois Central	95	95	95	....	95	....
Cleveland & Pittsburg	97	97	....	....	97	....
Chicago & Northwest	37	37	....	....	37	....
" pref	70	70	....	....	70	....
Toledo & Wabash	9¾	9¾	....	....	9¾	....
Rock Island	103	103	....	....	103	....
St. Paul common	31	31	....	....	31	....
" preferred	63	63	....	....	63	....
Wabash, common	2	2	....	....	2	....
Fort Wayne	133	133	....	....	133	....
Ohio & Mississippi	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	....
Union Pacific	62	....	....	....	....	....
Harlem	136	....	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	....	....	....
Atlantic & Pac., pref	....	....	....	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, Ald	....	33	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	107	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	....	....	....	....

—The following is the report of prices of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to day:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	45¾
Reading	....	....	44½
United Cos. of N. J	135¾	135½	10
Phila., Wilm. & Balt	....	....	....
Lehigh Valley	55¾	....	....
Allegheny Valley 7.30's	102	....	26
Central Transportation	....	....	50
C. & A. 1st, m. b	....	....	81½
Northern Pacific bonds	14	....	....

By Associated Press.

Gold Closed at 109¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Money closed easy at 1@1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $39,000. Customs receipts $477,000. Clearings $77,000,000. Sterling weak at 8?@?.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 110 and closed at 109¾. Borrowing rates 1@3 per cent. Loaned at 2 per cent. flat and at 2 per cent. for carrying.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds steady. State securities quiet. The effect of pressure of speculation at the Stock Exchange was at a further heavy decline in prices. The general list was to Delaware and Hudson Canal, which opened at 94¾ and declined from 94¾ to 94. New Jersey Central opened at 94¾ and declined from 95¾ to 94¾. Delaware, Lackawanna and West in followed, falling from 76 to 75¼, regular, and to 71 seller sixty days. Morris and Essex fell from 87 to 87¼. The general market was not affected much, the extreme decline being ¾ per cent. Some of the Western shares were positively firm. After midday coal stocks rallied from 1 to 2 per cent., going the lowest point, and the decline in the general market was partially recovered. At second board the market was steady in tone. Towards the close the tone was strong and higher and prices advanced ¼ to 1 per cent. from the lowest point of the day, although some of the improvement in coal stocks was lost in final sales. Delaware, Lackawanna and West rose to 76 and closed at 75¾. New York Central recovered to 93 and finally sold at 93. Delaware and Hudson Canal advanced from 94¼ to 94¾. Lake Shore sold at 70¾, Michigan Central to 95¾, Northwestern common to 37¾, preferred to 71, Pacific Mail to 34¾, Ohio and Mississippi to 11¾, Erie to 10¼, Pacific Mail to 34¾ and Western Union to 90¾. The borrowing rates for coal stocks to-day ranged from ¾ to ¾ per cent. A party of bears are attempting to depress Lake Shore by perverted statements in regard to the condition of the company. The official statement, however, shows a fair paying two dividends for the year ending January 31, 1877, of 7 per cent. each or $5,600,000 cash on hand, which is all that they have to be paid. No investment stock steadily advanced, the market and the prices of the prime descriptions all appear to break several per cent. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 16,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Pacific Mail, 3,600 Western Union, 13,600 Erie, 2,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Michigan Central, 6,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 2,700 Delaware and Hudson Canal and 4,500 Delaware and Hudson Canal. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	90¾	N. J. Central	94
Quicksilver	22	Rock Island	103
Quicksilver, pref	47	Toledo & Wabash	9
Pacific Mail	34¾	Do. preferred	31
Panama	126	Terre Haute	2
Adams Express	94	Do. preferred	6
Wells-Fargo Ex	93	Terre Haute	2
American Ex	59	Do. preferred	13
U. S. Express	50	Chicago & Alton	93
New York Central	93¼	Do. preferred	105
Erie	10¼	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Do. preferred	15	Burl'g'n & Quincy	137
Harlem	137	Delaware & Lack	75
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. Tel	12¾
Michigan Central	95	Missouri Pacific	33
Panama	126	Indiana Central	7
Lake Shore	70¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	11
Illinois Central	95	Union Pac. stock	62¾
Cleveland & Pitts	97	Union Pac. bonds	106¾
Northwestern	37½	Union Pac. bonds	106¾
Do. preferred	61	Do. land grants	104¾
C., C., C. & I	95	Do. S. F. bonds	91¼

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	118¾	New 5's	113⅝
5-20's, 1865, reg	113⅛	10-40's, register d	114½
5-20's, 1865, new	113⅛	10-40's, coupon	114⅝
5-20's, 1867, coupon	116½	Currency 6's	129
5-20's, 1868	118⅛		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	46¾	Virginia, old	37
Tennessee, new	46¾	Missouri 6's	107½
Virginia, new	25		

LONDON, September 12, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £200. Baring Brothers & Co., the merchant of Bradford, Rayleigh, Hutchinson & Co., the merchant of Leeds, the United States 5-20's of 1867, 108¾; ten-40's, 103¾; new 5's, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 102; Erie 9¾; do preferred 17.

PARIS, September 12.—Rentes 106 francs, 75 centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 12.—United States bonds—New 5's 87½.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—Gold 110. Sight exchange on New York 3¾ per cent premium. Sterling exchange 83¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, September 12, 1876.

The course of mercantile business to-day was quite out of the usual line, nearly all departments being unusually dull as to trade and sales. The volume of business was only an average for the season so far, the rainy weather of the past day or two having hindered business slightly. Values are steady without important alteration from yesterday's report.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,375
Corn, bush	3,375
Wheat, bus	75
Barley, bus	475
Rye, bus	325
Oats, bus	3,575

Apples, bbls 12
Cheese, bxs 40
Butter, pkgs 49
Bacon, lbs 2,400
Potatoes, bus 220

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues dull and unchanged. Wheat ruled only with a moderate demand. We quote new winter at $1 15@1 17 for red; $1 17@1 20 for amber and white. Old winters are rather nominal at $1 18@1 20 per bushel for prime Indiana red winter; $1 0@1 10 for Ohio and Pennsylvania do; low grades scarce at 90@95 cents. Corn continues slowly, but the demand is correspondingly light and the market is dull. We quote shelled at 53@53½ for prime yellow Kansas; 53@53½ for Ohio do; 52@52½ for high mixed; 51@52½ for low mixed. Ear corn at 50@55c for prime yellow; 50@55c for mixed. Oats have been received more freely for a day or two past but the market is steady. We quote prime white new at 35@36 c; mixed do 33@34c. Old nominal at 35@37c for prime white; 33@35c for mixed; white Western 36@37c. Rye is firm; we quote at 62@63c. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market continues active and steady. Rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers; Extra white wheat family $7 25 @ barrel; No. 1 family do $6 75; red wheat flour $6 25@6 50; in sacks 25c off @ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 25@6 50; white wheat, $7 0@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $5 75@6 00; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; fancy do $6 50@6 75; choice patents $8 00@9 00; new Ohio red winter wheat flour rules at $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $5 75@6 00; cornmeal $3 00@3 25; buckwheat $5 75@6 00 @ barrel; kegs $1 00; rye flour $3 75@4 25.

HAY—Trade continues light and the market is easy. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy is nominally at $16@17 00; No. 2 at 0@12 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00. Baled hay from store rules at $18 50@20 00. Loose hay in wagons sold at the way from $14 00@15 00 per ton, as to quality.

MILL STUFF—Trade fair and the market is steady. We quote bran at $12 00@12 50 per ton; seconds do $13 00@13 50; middlings $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $18 00@20 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market is steady with a fairly active demand. We quote at $1 50@1 75 per barrel for common.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, and prices are entirely nominal at 90c@$1 00 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The demand continues good and the market steady with choice grades with yesterday's prices fully maintained. Strictly choice packages are quoted at 20@22c for stock packed with ice; choice fresh rolls were active at 24@25c. Choice solid packed 22@24c; prime do 20@21c; common 10@15c.

CHEESE—The market continues active with a firm feeling. We quote August make of Ohio factory at 10@11c; to the wholesale trade; Limburger 10@11c. Jobbing lots in round lots; 12@13c in a jobbing way. New York cheese sold in small lots at 11@12c. Jobbing quotations 12@12½c.

EGGS—The market was again firm with a fair trade demand and supply. Prices ruled at 20@22c @ dozen.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 62@65c in wholesale lots; slower qualities 54@60c.

FRESH FRUITS—Demand good but choice varieties of some kinds are not very plenty. Peaches were in light supply and steady; we quote at $2 00@2 50 for common; $3 0@4 00 for prime to choice. Pears were weak at $2 00@2 50 @ bushel. Plums are steady at $1 50@1 00 @ bushel.

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new domestic ruling at 20@25c @ lb; new California 20@25 @ lb.

POTATOES—The market is dull and depressed. We quote live chickens at 30@35 @ pair; the coop.

POULTRY—Remain scarce with very light business. We quote at $2 00@2 50 @ pair for young; old $3 00@4 00 @ pair for geese; $5 25@1 75 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 75@80c @ bushel. Sweet potatoes are active and easy under a fair supply. We quote at $3 25@3 50 @ barrel for Baltimores; Jerseys $4 00.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $2 00@2 25 @ barrel.

TIMOTHY—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00@2 25 per bushel; sales in round lots were made at $1 90@2 00 @ bushel. Small jobbing lots nominal do doing, and prices are nominal at $2 00@2 00 @ bushel.

VINEGAR—Trade is a moderate demand at 18@20c @ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $2 00@2 25 @ barrel.

SUGAR—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00@2 25 per bushel; sales in round lots were made at $1 90@2 00 @ bushel. Small jobbing lots nominal do doing, and prices are nominal at $2 00@2 00 @ bushel.

VINEGAR—Trade is a moderate demand at 18@20c @ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The demand continues fair with a moderate jobbing business transacted. Prices are steady and unchanged from yesterday's quotations. Receipts are liberal.

The Chicago *Commercial Bulletin* contains the following about the "progress of summer hog-packing" in that city and throughout the West:

"There were no new developments of importance in packing operations during the past week, the number of hogs slaughtered aboutone a degree less than the week before. It was generally expected that the receipts of hogs this week would show a little increase, but instead of that the falling off in the arrivals is quite decided as compared with a decrease. The packing continues to be carried on with a view of that packers were willing to offer for all the hogs obtainable at the prices in fact, the competition between packers and shippers for the offerings produced an appreciation in values of eight cents per hundred pounds relative to the condition of the common. Many, however with a general improvement in the tone of the provision market seemed to give packers some confidence, and they were not at all disposed to discount the market but generally showed more disposition to hold their product. None of the packers are now cutting to their full capacity, but with more liberal receipts of hogs we may reasonably look for an increased and enlarged business, as the reaction and in improvement in values will probably stimulate them to increased activity. It is generally conceded that the stock of winter meats is light as heavy shipments have been reported for some time past. Short ribs sides are about the only winter meats now offered on sale, and holders are indifferent about selling, and are daily asking higher prices. The returns published last week of a sale of hogs at Cincinnati for November and December delivery has been denied by the reported interested parties. No sales for future delivery have been made here as yet. The packing to date reaches about 850,000 hogs, against about 1,000,000 to date last year, and a total packing of 728,781 hogs during the summer of 1875. Packing at other points is progressing slowly, but the aggregate packing in the West is largely ahead of that of last year. The packing at Cedar Rapids has to date reached 100,000 against 5,813 hogs to date last year."

BACON—The market is easy. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 5¾c @ pound; short ribs sides 6¼c; clear sides 6¾c.

CITY AND COUNTRY MESS—Hams were steady at 10½@11c for extra sugar-cured canvased. Breakfast bacon rules easy and we quote sugar-cured at 11½c. Sugar-cured shoulders, canvassed, were steady at 10c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 10½c. Beef tongues, @ dozen, are quoted at $5 50@7 50.

LARD—Demand fair and market firmer. We quote refined lard in tierces 12c; 3 lb in half barrels 12¾c; 3 lb in buckets 12¾c; 5 lb in 3 lb caddies 13c; 5 lb in 5 lb caddies 13c; 3 lb in 3 lb pails 13¾c; 5 lb in 5 lb pails 13c; 3 lb in 3 lb pails 13¾c; 5 lb in 5 lb pails 13c.

LARD OIL—The market is unchanged. We quote extra 85c per gallon; No. 1 at 75c @ gallon; No. 2 at 60@65c; miners' oil, white winter, 75c; yellow winter 70c.

MESS PORK—Continues steady at $19 00 @ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers fully rendered, at 8¼@8½c @ lb; country do 7¾@8c @ lb.

Groceries.

The grocery trade is moderately active so far this week, without material alteration in values. Prices current are steady as follows.

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	24 @25c	Standard A	11½c
Choice Rio	23½c	Standard A	11½c
Prime Rio	21½c	No. extra C	11 c
Good Rio	20½c	Extra C—yel	10¾c
Ordinary Rio	19½c	C—yellow	10 c
Java	29½c	Franklin, B	10¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	11½c
Rio, in papers	@26 c	Crushed	11½c
24 grades do, 24	@24½c	Powdered	11½c
Rio, in bulk	21½@25c	Granulated	11½c
Java, in papers	@30c	*Molasses.*	₱ gal.
Java, in bulk	34½c	Strg ch. N. O	65c
Teas.		Prime	62@65c
Young Hyson	25@60	Good	55@60c
Gunpowder	50@ 90	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	30@ 40	Ex. white drips	65@70c

Japan	30@ 80	Sugar drips	50@60c
Oolong	30@ 80	Lower grades	25@45c
Fancy do	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong	20@ 80	Irish soap, ₱ box	$4 25
Rice.		S. S. Stat, ₱ box	5 75
Choice Carlin	6¼@7c	Babbitt's best, ₱ box	6 25
Patna	6¾c	Cod do	6 25
Rangoon	6 c	Extra olive do	3 50
Louisiana	6 c	Do. X. L. do	3 00
Starch.	₱ lb	German mottled	7¼c
Pearl	3½@4 c	California, ₱ box	$4 20
Silver gloss	9½c	*Soda.*	
Corn	7½@10c	Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@5 c
Spices (whole.)		Bi-carb in 10 lb pkgs	5 c
Cloves	45 c	Bi-carb, in 1 pkgs	6¾ c
Allspice	17 c	*Candles.*	
Cassia	30@35 c	Star, full wt	16 c
Nutmegs	$1 15	Stearine	11@13 c
Pepper	18 c	Paraffine	19@19½c

FISH—A moderate business is done at unchanged quotations, as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$25 00	Split Labrador Herring, h'f-b	6 75@7 00
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake Herring, No. 2	3 50
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	Lake Herring, do	2 25
Extra No. 2 large	12 50	Lake Georges cod-fish ₱ lb	6½
No. 2 medium	12 00	Medium Georges	5½
Large No. 3 large	10 00	Hellbut, ₱ lb	12½
No. 3 medium	8 50	No. 1 Herring, ₱ box	25
Whitefish, h'f-bbls	5 25	Scaled herring do	40
Lake Trout, do	4 50	Scaled herring do	25

FOREIGN—There is light trade. We quote as follows: Raisins, new, per box, $2 40; London layers do $3 25; Valentias, new, 15@16c ₱ lb. Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@8½c ₱ lb. Currants 7½@8c. Citron 20c. Prunes 5½@6c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c, shelled 38c; do Princess 31c; do Jordan 25c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 18c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 11@12c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermos, ₱ box, $7 00@8 00. Oranges same at $7 50 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $6 00 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is rather quiet, and prices are said slightly nominal. We quote green peas, 2 lb cans per doz, $2 00; Raspberries do $2 00@2 25; strawberries do $1 90; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 lb cans per doz, $2 15@2 25; tomatoes do, $1 90.

Petroleum.

September 12—The market rules steady and firm with about 5c advance in certificates, while shipment was less advanced. Refined was firm without quotable alteration.

CRUDE—The market opened firm and held so throughout the day, the price advancing gradually from $3 9¼ to $3 17¼, the latter rate being now bid. Union still refuse to pay 70c below Union. Conduit is firm at United prices. Shipment is slightly improved, 57,958 having been cleared. Orders are about the same as spot, $3 95 being the ruling price all day.

LARDOIL—Was in active demand and firm with perhaps a slight appreciation quotably but no material advance. We quote manufactured at 92½@97½c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots at works; 2@2½c for the same lots from store. Sales rules at 2@2½c from Philadelphia and Baltimore rule at 2@2½c. Richmond delivery is quoted nominally at 3@3½c.

OIL BARRELS—There is a moderately active and firm market at $1 45@1 50 for city made; $1 20@1 30 for country do.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, September 12.—The *Derrick* says of yesterday's market: The market opened firm at about $3 87½, and gradually advanced, to $3 97 at which price the bulk of the day's business was done. In the afternoon, in consequence of the receipt of more liberal offers from the East, there was a considerably stronger feeling, and the market advanced to $3 97½ at which there were some sales. Just before the close the yellow was perhaps a little easier, and could would have been paid for certificates at $3 97 no low. The shippers are doing nothing and the market is lately variable. The nominal quotation is about $3 95. Sales and resales 600 barrels.

New York, September 12, closing H.—There is a strong market and rather more call from shippers. Sales of 84,000 barrels crude, and 5,000 barrels do Philadelphia delivery at 9½c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8½@9c; do in shipping order 10c; refined in cases 14½@15c; do in bulk 9½@10c for city. At Baltimore refined rules at 9½c; at Philadelphia 9½c.

TITUSVILLE, September 12.—Market opened quiet and firm at $3 97½; held for United; named do advance to $3 98 bid for United; named do shipment neglected.

OIL CITY, September 12.—Market firm and advanced at $3 97½ bid for United; named do shipment neglected.

ROUSEVILLE, September 12.—Market quiet and firm at $3 95@3 95½.

TIDIOUTE, September 12.—Market steady at $3 78@3 80.

PARKERS, September 12.—Market opens at $3 97½ bid for United; certificates subsequently offered at $3 98@3 99; very little done. Noon.—Market dull with nothing doing; United $3 97½; shipment neglected; closed at $3 97½.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—Market firm; standard white 2@2½c; light 1½@2c; cases 3@3½c; sales for early October at 11½c.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, September 12.—Petroleum quiet but firm; crude 10½c; refined 20c; cases 30@31c; nantha 14c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—Petroleum firmer; crude in barrels 10c; refined 20c.

BALTIMORE, September 12.—Petroleum—Crude in barrels 10c; refined 20c.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—Refined petroleum 1s 2d; spirits do 1s 6½d.

LONDON, September 12.—Refined petroleum 20d.

ANTWERP, September 12.—Refined petroleum 53 francs.

CLEVELAND, September 12.—Petroleum, nothing doing; standard white, 110 degrees test, 22c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, September 12, 1876.

As there was a wide divergence of opinion as to the real status of the market, we give the following sales made yesterday, Monday and to-day, which will settle the matter:

CATTLE.

Tuesday, September 5—12 head, 1,040 lbs, $4 85; 19, 1,027 lbs, $4 10; 1, 1,120, $4 25; 1, 1,130, $4 25; 6, 5,630, $2 62½; 1, 1,000, $4 00; 18, 1,000 lbs, $3 75; 3, 2,000, $3 50; 18, 1,000 lbs, $3 75; 3, 2,000, $3 25; 4, 1,425, $4 12½; 23, 1,473, $3 75; 1, 1,000, $3 75; 1, 1,000, $3 75; 1, 1,000

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV. ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 12, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
				WIND.		
7 A. M.	29 884	60	87	N. E.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29 937	65	73	N. E.	Fresh	Cloudy
9 P. M.	30 054	62	81.5	N. E.	Gentle	Cloudy

Mean barometer.....29.982 Highest thermom... 66
Mean thermom..... 62.2 Lowest thermom.... 59
Rainfall..... 1.01

Allegheny Wooden Buildings.

The Wooden Building Committee held a regular meeting last evening. The only business transacted was the recommendation of an ordinance granting to Alex. McGilorey the privilege to erect a frame butcher shop on Beaver avenue.

Man Stabbed at Greensburg.

On Monday night two men had an altercation in a saloon opposite the Court House, Westmoreland county, when one of them, known as Colonel Rodgers, stabbed the other, C. McCall, several times in the hip, inflicting two severe wounds. Rodgers was arrested.

Allegheny Park Commission.

The body met and awarded a contract to Edward Borne for laying 300 feet of lead pipe in the parks at thirty cents per foot, including two hydrants. Clerk White was directed to notify the Park police to so arrange their hours of going to dinner that they shall not all be absent from duty at the same time.

Aquatic.

Eph. Morris and Billy Scharff, with their friends, have arranged to meet on next Saturday evening at the *Leader* office in reference to the challenge issued by the latter offering to row any oarsman in the world. It is not believed that a match is likely to be arranged between them, as Morris holds out for the Allegheny and Scharff for the Monongahela course.

Notice to the Public.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his patrons and the public generally that he has resumed operations at his works on the Ohio Connellsville Railroad, and is now prepared to deliver the best Youghiogheny coal to manufacturers, families, schools and churches, at lowest market rates and on short notice. Office and yard at old stand, foot of Grant street.

N. J. BIGLEY.

The Soldiers' Convention.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad have agreed to transport the "Boys in Blue" over their road, to Indianapolis and return for $7 50, providing two hundred go. It is more than probable that the Eighteenth Regiment Band will accompany the delegation which promises to be a large one. The old soldiers of Mount Washington will organize on Thursday night. General Chill Hazzard, commanding the District of Washington, has partially organized two mounted regiments of ten companies each and will have a review of his brigade at Washington in a few days. Brigadier General Frank Reader is organizing the troops at Easton, and General Ege is hard at work in Westmoreland county. General Latta has already organized a large club at Philadelphia and will leave that city on the 19th inst. Organizations of the Boys in Blue are being formed all over the State, and from present indications the convention at Indianapolis promises to be the largest ever held in this country.

Methodist Protestant Appointments.

The Methodist Protestant Conference, in session at Bellevue for several days, has adjourned, after making the following appointments:

First church, Pittsburgh—J. J. Murray.
Second church, Pittsburgh—John Cowl.
Third church, Pittsburgh—Unsupplied.
First church, Allegheny—T. H. Colhoon.
Second church, Allegheny—A. W. Robinson.
First church, South Side—G. G. Westfall.
Grace church, Cincinnati—M. B. Taylor.
Grace church, Sharpsburg—J. Scott.
Bellevue—W. R. Cowl.
New Brighton—D. Jones.
Beaver Falls—E. A. Brindley.
East Liverpool—H. Palmer.
Bakerstown—H. Sivoter.
Connellsville station—A. D. Brown.
Trumbull—C. K. Stillwagon.
Youngstown—Unsupplied.
Manchester—J. B. Lucas.
Ohio—W. T. Wilson.
Elizabeth and Belleview—J. Hodzkinson.
Connellsville—J. B. McCormick.
Wellsburg—E. Mathers.
Washington Mission—Unsupplied.
Bethel—H. Curry.
Pleasant Hill—G. P. Jordan.
Uniontown and Monroe—S. S. Conway.
Amity Station—J. T. Dyer.
Monongahela—B. F. Crowther.
Waynesburg and Morrisville—To be supplied.
Brownsville—J. L. Simpson.
Fairmount—Unsupplied.
Palatine—D. H. Davis.
Webster—H. H. Myers.
Independence—C. C. Conway.
Lewis—J. J. Waggoner.
Harrisville—J. A. Gehrett.
Susquehanna—J. H. Hull.
Cherrytree—S. F. Crowther.
Clearfield—Unsupplied.
Cassville—J. R. Kahle.
Stahlstown—Unsupplied.
Brookville—W. West.
Pittston—J. Gregory.
Hollidaysburg—J. M. Mason.
City Mission—W. H. Phipps.
Loan to the Ohio Conference—G. B. Dobson.

Left in the hands of the President—J. H. Stone, J. Holland, J. B. Bartholemew.

Alexander Clark—Editor of *Methodist Recorder*.

J. Robison—Book agent.

Superannuated—W. Collier, R. H. Sutton, D. R. Heiland, P. T. Lalsbley, J. W. Rutledge, H. Lucas.

Left without appointment at their own request—W. Wallace, C. A. Sipe.

Transferred to Unstationed list at their own request—W. McCracken, T. J. Elliott.

Not heard from—M. Lee.

Deceased—Z. Rugan.

Plain Facts.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Discarding mere words we aim to present, in the most concise form, a few plain facts for common sense people to digest.

1 It is manifestly obvious that the present railroad policy, if not speedily changed, will involve in utter ruin the real estate, manufacturing and general industrial interests of our city.

2 No city or community can long prosper in the face of adverse discriminating transportation rates.

3 *Monopolies*, in shipping facilities, and carrying rates, is the only sure and permanently reliable guarantee against such adverse discrimination.

4. The limits are equal in facilities and resources the competitors, the stronger and more reliable the guarantee.

5. Weak transportation companies, with limited capital and facilities, are certain in the war of competition to become the victims of the stronger and more powerful organizations.

6. In confirmation of this statement, take a few facts quite within the range of present experience. The Fort Wayne Railroad, comparatively speaking, fell, but without Eastern connections, fell under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Pan Handle, with a heavy construction debt and without Eastern connections, was virtually gobbled up by the same company. The Allegheny Valley, in debt and without Western connections, fell like a ripe apple into the same capacious maw. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh, out of debt, but without needed connections and, therefore, limited in facilities has gone the way of all the rest. The Pittsburgh, Charleston and Virginia, without terminal advantages of its own, is also under the control of the great "Central." And hence a single corporation is to-day controlling all the railroads entering our city, and at will fixing the rates of freight, taxing without limit the vast commerce of Allegheny county. The only exception to this wide and all controlling sweep of power is the Pittsburgh and Connellsville, *saved for the future* to our citizens by the Baltimore and Ohio, the only competitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, touching the lines of our commerce and trade.

7. There is only left one practical and feasible outlet for the trade and travel of Pittsburgh, by which it can be placed in connection with a system of competing railroads, viz: The south side of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, now held by the charter of the proposed Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railway.

8. This important outlet, if forfeited by the present organization, will be irrecoverably lost as a *competing* highway, as it will doubtless pass at once into other hands, whose interests would not likely be promoted by such competition.

9. A subscription of one million of dollars by our citizens will insure, inside of fifteen months, the construction of this short intermediate link connecting two or more systems of competing railways.

What will be the manifest and manifold results?

1.—It will be a good dividend paying road from the day of its completion, as its friends are prepared to demonstrate beyond the possibility of doubt.

2.—It will vitalize and utilize the Pittsburgh and Connellsville for *effective* work in the interest of our community. This road, in its present crippled condition, without Western connections, with limited terminal advantages, abruptly cut off within eighteen miles of the city, but a maimed child of its parent, with another arm and it will deal telling blows for continued prosperity of our vast industrial interests.

3.—The proposed Pittsburgh and Lake Erie will, when completed, link together important trunk lines, not only giving the city competing lines to the prosperous cities of the Lakes and the growing West, but will place at our command transportation facilities reaching from ocean to ocean.

4.—Will our citizens help themselves; will they seize this golden opportunity and put their shoulders to the wheel, or will they continue to call on Hercules to lift them out of the mud.

A PLAIN MAN.

CITY SCHOOLS.

First Regular Meeting of the Central Board Since Vacation.

The Central Board of Education held its regular meeting last evening, President Nebbs in the chair.

The following telegram was read:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 12, 1876.

To Mr. Lewis, care of Central Board of Education:

Please say to Central Board, at meeting to-night, and Allegheny School Controllers that I have perfected arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad to take five thousand of the school children of Allegheny county to the Centennial at $3 50 each the round trip. Special arrangements for parents and teachers if your Board thinks well of my proposition I would like the appointment of a committee to co-operate with me in fixing time and perfecting details. WM. C. SMYTH.

Referred to the Centennial Committee.

An invitation was also presented from Jas. Johnson, Secretary of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, inviting the school children to visit the Pittsburgh Exposition at the reduced rate of ten cents per scholar. The invitation was accepted, and Saturday 23d inst. fixed as the day on which the visit should take place.

A communication was presented from the directors of the Colfax School sub-District asking for a separation of the Twenty-second ward for school purposes. Referred to a special committee.

The following communication was read:

C. Kehew, Esq., Secretary of the Central Board of Education:

DEAR SIR—In several interviews with you within the last two years, I have expressed surprise that your Board has not received the text of the printed tax statements served on the city, nine out of ten of whom fail to reach its annual report of details of the distribution of the funds collected under the head of "City School Tax," known heretofore as "High School Tax" without any explanation that only one-fourth of the $250,000 so collected is placed to the credit of the institution, and balance $187,750 turned over to meet "incidental expenses," and pay the principals and teachers of the Thirty-sixth ward schools.

This can be easily remedied by your Board, and save much carping on the part of the people, at least save the High School from unjust censure. Of course I submit the matter respectfully to the officers and members of the "Board," and ask for its consideration.

With high consideration, your obedient servant, J. R. McCULLOCH.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Aughinbaugh, from the Finance Committee, presented the report of that body showing as follows:

Balance on hand.....	$ 19,277 49
Received July 22, city taxes.....	15,000 00
Received August 4, city taxes.....	45,258 30
Received September 5, city taxes.....	111,604 50
	$200,140 29
Warrants paid since July 11, 1876.....	6,915 38
Balance on hand September 12.....	$202,224 91
Interest due Central Board for Aug..	366 87

Adopted.

Also, the bond of the Shoe and Leather Bank. Approved.

Also, recommending the payment of sundry bills amounting to $102 37.

Exonerations to the amount of $18 42 were allowed.

Professor B. C. Jillson, Principal of the High School, reported that in accordance with the instructions of the Board forty-three candidates were examined, twenty-one of whom made the required per cent. Hereafter recommended the admission of the candidates having the following card numbers: 5, 9, 34, 40, 45, 63, 64, 68, 112, 125, 141, 145, 155, 185, 195, 203, 219, 247, 270, 338, 399, 372 and 374.

Prof. Jillson also reported the enrollment on September 12th as follows: Past graduates, 1; Academic Department, 333, Normal Department, 72; Commercial Department, 114—whole number of pupils, 519.

Professor Jillson also acknowledges the receipt for the High School of four books descriptive of Brazil and a fine specimen of sea fan.

The report was received and filed and the recommendation adopted.

Mr. Schultz from the Committee on Evening Schools, reported a resolution providing for the opening of evening schools on Monday, 4th November 13th, to continue sixty-five nights, and for an addition to the mechanical schools in the South district.

On motion it was decided to allow the local boards to open the schools at their discretion any time before the first of January.

A number of bills—printing expenses—amounting to $17 75 were reported from the Printing Committee, and ordered to be paid.

John Harper, from the High School Committee, made a report, stating that the school is comfortably filled, but not too crowded, owing to the changes made in the interior arrangement of the building, and the possible fact that some pupils who had intended to apply for admission, had delayed doing so in consequence of attending the Centennial.

The death of Prof. Bancroft and the election of Prof. Wood to the position, and the resignation of Miss Wood were reported.

It was recommended that an adjunct Professor of Mathematics be appointed at a salary of $1,400. Lost.

A recommendation that the Chair of Belles Lettres be filled as soon as a suitable person could be obtained, was adopted, and an election at once held. Professors Pinkerton and Bancroft were placed in nomination. The first ballot resulted in the election of Pinkerton by the following vote: Pinkerton, 22; Bancroft, 3.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Music, reported a schedule for the coming year. Adopted.

The question of electing an adjunct Professor of Mathematics was again taken up on motion of Dr. McKelvy, and finally determined by postponing the election until next meeting.

Applications were made for additional teachers as follows: Allen, 1; Minersville, 2; Ralston, 1; St. Clair, 1; Mr. Albion, 1; Perrysville, 1; Liberty, 1; Howard, 1; Liberty, 1; Peebles, 1. Referred to Committee on Teachers and Salaries with power to act.

A motion by Mr. Pitcairn to hereafter hold the regular meetings in the afternoon was lost by a rising vote—11 yeas, 12 nays.

It was then decided that habitual or frequent absentees be notified by the Secretary that, unless they attend, their seats will be declared vacant.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

Petition filed by certain creditors, for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Joseph H. Johnston of this city. Usual order granted.

Similar petitions filed by creditors of Miles Barnett & Son, of Erie county.

Petition filed by the Jamestown Machine Works, of Mercer county, for adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves.

Hatch, Mason & Co., bankrupts, Erie. The firm adjudged bankrupts and the matter referred to Register Woodruff.

P. H. McKelvey, bankrupt, city. Order made allowing him to sell fixtures, &c., at private sale.

Wattoch, Couch & Co., debtors, Allegheny. Thomas Marshall, as provisional assignee, was allowed to open correspondence, &c.

Charles H. Duncan, Crawford county, bankrupt. Order made for his examination before the Register.

Like order made in the case of Daniel H. Cady, of Crawford county, bankrupt.

James Briggs, bankrupt, Crawford county. Assignee discharged, having filed his final account.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and Ewing.

Jas. A. Sloan *et al.*, vs. E. J. Bubb. The prothonotary ordered to pay the money in his hands, paid into court by the defendant, in accordance with the judgment against him as garnishee.

The balance of the session was occupied in issuing naturalization papers, between forty and fifty having been made citizens.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

Abraham Frank, indicted for burglary and larceny, on oath of Samuel Taylor, was found guilty.

Joseph Maguire, indicted for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, on oath of Thomas Chess, pleaded *nolo contendere* and was sentenced to eighteen months to the Workhouse.

Charles Gerlach, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of John Stock, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Workhouse for sixty days. Costs.

Henry Kiser, indicted for misdemeanor in stealing and carrying away a child, the daughter of John O'Brien. Verdict of guilty on the first count.

John Newlin, indicted for larceny on oath of James Shields. Defendant entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to the Workhouse for sixty days. The larceny consisted in stealing a keg of beer.

The bill against E. F. Durker, charged with concealing his property for the purpose of defrauding his creditors, was ignored, and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

The Nation Trust Claim

The attorney for the Nation Trust stockholders state, in explanation of the extension of time for the payment of the city claim, that all parties have been doing their best to raise the money, but will not be able to complete their negotiations by the time the ninety days expire—the fifteenth of this month. It is not an easy matter to procure a loan aggregating two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

True, the real estate upon which it is proposed to raise the money, is regarded as doubly ample, but banks now demand very large and very secure margins. The Dollar Savings Bank has agreed to loan on mortgage $110,000, provided the attorney for the bank makes a favorable report as to titles, but these operations require considerable time, and the delay ought not be construed into an unwillingness to pay, or a disposition to cheat the city out of the claim eventually. These efforts to raise the money ought to satisfy the city that if the stockholders cannot secure the full amount due, on mortgages, the city could not by any possibility realize their claim by execution and Sheriff's sale. An application for Grier's pardon has been pending for several month, before the Board of Pardons, and a favorable result is anticipated. It is said he is quite willing to make a clean breast of the whole "water bond" business, and the Nation Trust complications, and, notwithstanding the lapse of time, his "true story" would be read with absorbing interest.

REPUBLICAN WIGWAM.

Dedication In the Fifth Ward Last Evening—Flag Presentation—Turnout of C.ubs.

The Wigwam of the Republicans of the Fifth ward was dedicated last evening and a handsome bunting flag was presented to the marching club. In this the Democratic stronghold no organized movement has been heretofore attempted and no wonder that the "Bourbons" were surprised at the energy and enterprise exhibited by the "opposition" this year. A handsome wigwam was put up on Seventh avenue near Webster and a marching club of nearly one hundred voters was organized within a brief period. The Democracy had good cause for surprise and they may well view the progress and work of Republicans with alarm. Mr. Joseph Hastings, Captain John Harvey and others who have taken an active interest in the movement are entitled to credit for their success. The loyal ladies of the ward gave earnest countenance to the work of reformation, and they must have been gratified with the result of their efforts as exhibited last evening. The wigwam was handsomely decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns, while across the stand was a very neat stretcher upon which were the names "Hayes and Wheeler—we don't care for poles, pine or hickory. At the ballot box we gain our victory." Mr. Samuel Seeds furnished an abundance of red fire on the occasion.

At eight o'clock a large crowd had assembled on the avenue, and the Fifth ward club, with Captain Harvey, the Eighth ward club, Captain Hamlet Lowe, and the Third ward club, Captain Kennedy, fully equipped, were drawn up in line. Upon the balcony in front were Joseph Hastings, Esq., President of the Fifth ward club, and the speakers of the evening.

Mr. Hastings introduced H. I. Gourley, Esq., who stepped forward, bearing in his hands a splendid flag, the work and gift of a number of ladies of the ward. Mr. Gourley made a very neat and appropriate address of presentation, full of patriotic sentiments. He complimented the Republicans of the Fifth ward for their energy and perseverence, and the ladies that they should so handsomely recognize and encourage the patriotic Republicans. W. C. Moreland, Esq., responded handsomely, of course, and the flag was placed in charge of the club. The speeches were enthusiastically received and frequently applauded.

SPEECH OF MR. BIGHAM.

The President next introduced Hon. Thomas J. Bigham, who was warmly received. He referred to the cry of Reform raised by the Democrats, and said that the most noted rings hereabouts were those of the Barrs, Jim Hopkins and Frank Hutchinson. How could the Democratic party be trusted to work reform. Many of them were against us during the war, and here, in this very neighborhood, it was unsafe or processions of loyal men during the war. They are now raising hickory poles. The hickory pole originated in Jackson's time; he was a tall and wiry man. How ridiculous now to make them emblematic of Slippery Sam, Soapy Sam, the railroad wrecker. Now a crab apple tree would better represent him or the slippery alum would do well for Hendricks who turns and twists in all directions as the occasion may need. These nicknames would mean something. (Laughter.) Here we have James H. Hopkins and A. G. Cochran put up for Congress by the Democracy. They slipped in two years ago under false pretenses, and hope to do so again. They are trying to steal Republican votes. Why nine out of every ten of such Democrats split upon the question of contest; yet these doughfaces want to steal the votes of workingmen. Their claims of an interest in the tariff is but a pretence, and they cannot deceive the people with it. This deception is practiced by the Democracy in all things, and they are not to be trusted. Their platform is a deception and a fraud. Tilden takes three or four columns in a newspaper to announce his acceptance of the nomination and none of the few who have read it can tell what he means. Such a letter is *prima facie* evidence of dishonesty. He was a bankrupt at the beginning of the war, but now has hoards of money to send over the country to aid in the attempt to secure his election. It had effect in the matter of nomination, and he thinks it will elect him.

The speaker urged that an overwhelming vote be given for the Republican ticket: "Vermont, "the Star that Never Sets," had spoken nobly. Maine always the precedent of victory came next. We have of late felt hard times but better times are dawning. Elect Tilden and the national debt will be doubled by the admission of rebel war claims. The speaker had met Governor Hayes at a convention to devise means for the amelioration of prisoners. Mr. Hayes was working for the benefit of his fellow men, but who ever heard of Sam Tilden in any philanthropic work.

After Mr. Bigham, Hon. Russell Errett, candidate for Congress in this district, was called out and warmly received. His address was attentively listened to and frequently applauded. Wm. R. Ford, Esq., followed, and at the conclusion of his speech the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Hayes and Wheeler and the entire ticket.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republican County Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon, Chas. S. Fetterman, Esq., in the chair. The question of holding a grand mass convention during the month of October was discussed and referred to the Committee on Expenditures and on Meetings and Speakers jointly. The question of procuring transportation for clubs to Washington, Pennsylvania, was referred to the Committee on Expenditures.

Robert G. Ingersoll, of Illinois, will speak at Fifth avenue and Liberty street on Friday evening next.

A Republican meeting will be held at Twenty-first and Carson streets, South side, on Tuesday evening next.

The Republicans of Lawrenceville promise a rousing meeting on Saturday evening next. Galusha A. Grow will address the meeting, and a procession of marching clubs is promised.

Mr. W. D. Woolsiayer presided at the Republican meeting at Sandy Creek, on Saturday night, and he discharged the duties well and satisfactorily. His initials were incorrectly printed in our report of the meeting.

The Republicans of Beltzhoover borough held a regular meeting of their district on Monday night. The attendance was good, notwithstanding the bad weather. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Russell Errett, our candidate for Congress, and adjourned to meet on Thursday night to cooperate with the Republicans of the Thirty-first ward in forming a Hayes & Wheeler Marching Club.

The R. M. Snodgrass Republican Glee Club was organized last evening by the election of D. F. Sherry as President, J. H. Miller as Secretary and Jacob Minger as Treasurer. The club is composed of some of the most respectable young Republicans of the Sixth ward and as they have some of the best voices known hereabouts, they will not fail to make themselves heard during the campaign.

BOYS IN BLUE.

The regular meeting of the Boys in Blue was held in Wilson's Hall, Allegheny, last evening, Major A. J. Pentecost in the chair, Captain J. C. Martin, Secretary. Comrades Thomas McFarland, David Nichol, J. C. Martin and H. K. Tyler were appointed a Committee on Music.

It was decided to turn out on next Friday evening, in connection with the Grand Central Club, and an invitation is extended to all clubs to turn out with the Boys in Blue.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Colonel Hull for the use of a fine silk flag during the campaign.

The line of march of procession was laid out for next Friday evening: Form on Robinson, right resting on Federal; up Robinson to Sandusky; up Sandusky to Lacock; up Lacock to Main; Main to Chestnut; up Chestnut to Ohio; along Ohio to East; up East to Third; down Third to Cedar avenue; up Cedar avenue to North avenue; along North to Irwin avenue; along Irwin avenue to Ridge; along Ridge to Marion avenue; thence to Federal; up Federal to Diamond and dismiss.

Adjourned.

THE FOURTH WARD ORGANIZED.

The Republicans of the Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, met at the school house last evening for organization. Colonel William A. Herron was called to the chair and W. R. Brown, Jr., Esq., appointed Secretary. It was decided to organize a marching club, and Finance Committees were appointed, as follows: First district.—W. W. Thomson, Charles Gorsuch, Jr., M. Leonard, Gilbert Finance: Second district—David Martin, W. H. McGhee, Wm. Kirby; Third district—A. Kiskadden, Dr. T. W. Shaw, Jas. McKoever, Dr. J. C. Burgher.

The meeting adjourned until Saturday evening next.

THE GRAND CENTRAL.

The Allegheny Grand Central Hayes and Wheeler battalion met, pursuant to adjournment, Major W. C. Cooke in the chair.

An invitation from the Boys in Blue to participate in their demonstration on Friday night was accepted, and a Committee of Conference appointed with them to lay out a line of march. Mr. S. S. Watters was elected acting Vice-President and John Mason Secretary.

The Seventeenth ward Hayes and Wheeler marching club are adding many new names to their membership. The club now numbers over 150 men.

Gone to the Penitentiary.

Edmund Burkee, who was convicted of burglary yesterday and sentenced to a term of eight years in the Penitentiary, was taken across the river by Deputy Sheriff Snaman. Burkee is the man who, while in the custody of Constable Charles Ditmen, of the South Side, stabbed that officer in an effort to escape. For this he was tried and convicted of felonious assault and battery. Sentence in the latter case was suspended.

The Exposition.

The Tennesseans will give a concert of sacred song at the Exposition to-night, and the Great Western will furnish their choicest music.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

Regular Meeting of the Committee Last Evening—Tax Exonerations—Delinquent City Officers Called on to Square Up—A Movement Towards a Reduction of Salaries, &c., &c.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. Slack presiding.

The sub-committee, to which was referred the petition of James Reed, of Rolla street, Second ward, for abatement of assessment for grading said street, reported in favor of allowing Mr. Reed $800. The original claim of the city was $1,160.

Mr. Golden moved that the sum of $800 be refunded to Mr. Reed, and Mr. Callery offered an amendment that one-half the amount be refunded. The amendment was lost and the original motion prevailed.

Mr. J. S. Leggate, who had been assessed $490 for business tax for the present year, laid his case before the committee, claiming that the assessment was illegal, inasmuch as the year had not expired and the total amount of sales could not be ascertained until the end of the year. The members of the committee generally fell in with this view of the case, and the matter was referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion. Mr. Leggate is proprietor of the Duquesne Spring Axle and Steel Works, located at the corner of Spruce and Market streets, Fifth ward.

The Controller's monthly report, embracing the account of city officers, was read. The fact that the amounts due by city officers were in arrears was discussed at some length, when Mr. Callery offered a resolution, to be reported to Council, that the Controller be directed to withhold the balances due the city from officers in arrears when drawing warrants for their salaries. The resolution was adopted. A similar resolution was offered last year by Mr. Callery and adopted by Councils.

The Controller was authorized to certify a warrant for $89 50, payable to A. Spath or making excavations on Howard street, by order of the Howard street Investigating Committee.

A petition of T. McFadden, for C. Russell's heirs, for exoneration from taxes assessed for a sewer on Brunot's Island, Sixth ward, was referred to the City Solicitor.

The question of reducing the salaries of city officers was brought before the committee, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Armstrong, Slack, Drum and Patterson was appointed to draft an ordinance fixing the salaries of said officers.

Several exonerations of small assessments were allowed, after which the committee adjourned.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

A Man Shot and Killed for Dunning a Debtor for Half a Dollar.

A murder was perpetrated at Walker's Mills, Allegheny county, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, which, according to the facts at hand, was a most atrocious one. The circumstances, as reported to us last evening, are as follows: Two coal miners named Brennan and Hughes were on a spree, having been together all day apparently on friendly terms, drinking at a saloon. About one o'clock Hughes left Brennan remained. Hughes that he owed him fifty cents, and told him that if he would pay the debt he (Brennan) would buy whisky for the party, there being two others present. Hughes got angry at Brennan for dunning him in public for so small a debt, and a quarrel ensued during which the former struck at the latter with his fist, but missed him, and Brennan struck back with a like result. The affair was separated, when Hughes went into his house, near the scene of the altercation, and soon afterward came out with a shot gun, and, deliberately took aim, shot Brennan dead. The murderer then escaped, and had not been arrested at last accounts. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The second appearance of Miss Kate Claxton as *Constance Harewood*, in "Conscience," drew a moderately large and quite fashionable crowd to the Opera House last evening. Miss Claxton improves upon acquaintance. She never "tears a passion to tatters," but portrays the emotions of a young lady in trying situations most skilfully and effectively. She does everything gracefully. In the closing scenes of the drama she came out in very strong colors, and received the applause of each and every auditor with her. She was liberally, almost lavishly applauded.

Mr. Gotthold and another ovation last evening, when he made his first entrance, and played the part of *Eustace Lawton* with great spirit and effect. Mr. Bock strengthened the favorable impression made by his effort of Monday evening. He thoroughly appreciates the requirements of the part, and fills them.

"Conscience" will be repeated this evening. Everybody should see it.

Library Hall.

The transformation of Library Hall into a regular theater will take place on next Monday evening. On that occasion Miss Ellsler will renew her acquaintance with the public of Pittsburgh, through the medium of a play entirely new to the Pittsburgh stage, and said to be in every respect first-class. As to Miss Ellsler's abilities it is hardly necessary to speak. She is the worthy daughter of a respected sire, and gives fair promise of being in time one of the brightest lights of the stage. The company supporting her, from what the writer has seen of it, will prove to be one of the best ever seen in Pittsburgh, at least since the days of Gus Addams.

The sale of seats will begin to-morrow morning, at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The new scale of prices at this popular resort, which brings this class of amusement within the reach of everybody, has borne legitimate fruit in the shape of full houses. The company is of first-class composition, rendering the fullest satisfaction. There will be a matinee this afternoon, and the regular evening performance.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

TO-DAY Messrs. Flinn and Booth begin to lay the Ligonier pavement on Wood street.

MR. SMITH, an Allegheny match peddler, was sent to the Home, yesterday, in consequence of a depression in the match trade.

WILLIAM RUDENACHER, an Allegheny vagrant, was retired to Claremont for sixty days, by Acting Mayor Neillie, yesterday morning.

THE two boys, Gosset and Rummels, who were arrested for stealing a cash box from a car on the Pleasant Valley Railroad, have been held for court.

THE Charliers Valley Agricultural Society will hold their annual fair on September 26th, 27th and 28th, at Canonsburg, Washington county.

HERE is another straw: A vote taken yesterday on a Pittsburgh and Erie train resulted as follows: Hayes, 100; Tilden, 29; Cooper, 13; not voting, 6.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in order to protect its business, are now having their employees sworn in as special policemen, under the act of 1865.

GEORGE DAVIS, *alias* Patterson, is in jail awaiting a hearing before Mayor Kerr, on a charge of having been too intimate with the spouse of Henry Heisky.

A PAIR of gold spectacles found in the Allegheny Market House, and in the possession of Market Clerk Hastings, from whom the owner can obtain them by application.

ROBERT TEALAND, who stabbed Samuel C. Bubler, of No. 25 Main street, Allegheny, was committed yesterday, by Acting Mayor Neillie, for hearing on the 16th inst.

PETER SHEA, charged with larceny on oath of Thomas W. Hunter, of the South side, was put to jail yesterday by Alderman Mercer for a hearing on Friday next.

A LITTLE BOY, a son of Henry Breno, residing in the Thirtieth ward, fell into a tub of boiling water yesterday afternoon, and was so badly scalded that his life is despaired of.

CHARLES EVANS, a huckster, has been prosecuted before Alderman Nicholson for using a false measure in selling plums. Mr. James Parkhill, of Lawrenceville, is the prosecutor.

GEORGE DAVIS, employed in Campbell's planing mill, in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, had his hand painfully crushed by the falling upon it of a heavy piece of timber yesterday morning.

A LITTLE son of David Colmeier, residing on the hillside above the head of Sixth street, South Side, fell from a swing Monday evening and broke one of his arms. He was attended by Dr. Ford.

MRS. ANN BRANNON, wife of Patrick Brannon, who resides on Vickroy street, Boyd's Hill, left home early yesterday morning, and has not been heard from since. She was but half clad, and her husband is in great distress respecting her whereabouts.

The Seventy-fourth (Colonel Schimmelpfenning's) Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers will hold their reunion to-morrow at Turner Hall, South Side. This was one of the crack German regiments in the late war, and carried the first Union flag into Charleston, South Carolina.

The Coroner impannelled a jury yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of Wm. McGregagon, of Walkers' Mills, who died at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital from injuries inflicted by car wheels on the Pan Handle Railroad, after which the inquest was postponed until to-day. The body was taken to the home of the deceased for interment.

THE Allegheny police made a descent, Monday night, on the house of Annie Hickman, colored, at the corner of Sedgwick street and Lake alley, and arrested the inmates, six in number, for disorderly conduct. Yesterday morning they were disrobed of as follows: Annie Hickman and Emanuel Hickman, sixty days to the Workhouse; Reuben Stanley, thirty days in Claremont, and Annie Ware, Ella Johnston, Adam Hill, Ida May and Ada Bird Anderson, each ten days to jail.

TABLES TURNED.

The Ball Tossers Scoop the Cricketers—Score 6 to 0.

The Allegheny base-ball players turned the tables on their antagonists at Union Park yesterday afternoon, and made the same liberal application of whitewash that was applied the other way on Monday. The Alleghenies in their second game fell off from the high standard of their previous game and rolled up such a score of errors that it is remarkable that they were not beaten even worse than they were. Even Wilkinson, the old reliable, weakened and made three errors, which is as much as he had done in all the season previously, while Lane, Cummings, Roeap, Ham and McKelvy, between them swelled the total errors up to twelve, beside which some very bad errors of judgment by Cummings and Nelson were not recorded. In addition to all this an erroneous decision by Mr. Pratt, the umpire, by which Nelson was put out, when he should have been scored, made the game a very uphill one.

On the other hand, the Indianapolis men played an almost perfect game. Their total errors were three, one a base on called balls and two rather doubtful and certainly excusable errors by Flint and Warner. Flint's play behind the bat was very strong, capturing seven fouls. McFarley's pitching was very powerful, the Alleghenies only getting on him for three base hits, one each by Nelson and Cummings and a two-baser by McKelvy, while the fielding play was almost without error. On the other hand, McKelvy's pitching was not up to his usual form, the visitors getting on him in six innings for six hits, with a total of seven, and getting one more hit off Hagan, who went to the pitcher's box for the last three innings. The following is the score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indianapolis	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	—6
Alleghenies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

THE HOLLOW ROCK CAMP MEETING.

Large Attendance and Gratifying Results.

HOLLOW ROCK, September 8, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Certain individuals, through the columns of the *Leader* and *Gazette*, have sought systematically to "write down" the camp meeting at this place, but their sneering remarks, insinuating falsehoods and printed "queries" have alike proved harmless, and earned for themselves the contempt of all whose good opinion is worth having.

The meeting was a great success. The crowd from day to day was equal to any year since the meetings have been held on his ground; and we might say that, to take it all in all, the crowd was larger this time than any preceding *year*. Another great advantage was that better order prevailed throughout the entire meeting than was ever witnessed here, and the amount of work accomplished seems to cope with former years. There were *sixty* conversions and *one hundred* professed perfect sanctification. We hope that this will show to the people who were not on the ground the prejudice of the correspondents of the *Leader* and *Gazette* of your city.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

The Cape May Drowning

A gentleman who witnessed the lamentable drowning of John D. Marvin and William H. Norris at Cape May, one week ago yesterday says that the two unfortunate young men were walking out into the ocean along the western side of a pier, with the intention of going around the pier and enjoying the waves which were rolling on the other side. Mr. Norris, who, as previously stated, could not swim, objected to going out any further, as the water where they then were was up to their chins. Marvin assured him that there was no danger, and induced him to go farther out. At this time they were nearly at the end of the pier, which is one thousand feet long; consequently they were nearly a mile from shore. At this point a wave carried Norris off his feet, and he caught Marvin about the body, embracing his arms, thus rendering him powerless to help either his companion or himself. In this condition the undertow carried them beyond the pier, where the water is forty feet deep, and they were drowned. There were no boats near at the time.

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP.

A Chance for Everybody—Smythe's Seven Dollar Excursion to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

On Thursday morning at 8:45 Smythe's third excursion train will leave the Union Depot for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City. The party will take in the Centennial Exhibition, the grand Odd Fellow's gathering in Philadelphia, the many interesting sights in the "city of magnificent distances," as well as those of the "Monumental City." The train will cross the mountains in daylight, affording the excursionists an opportunity to see the magnificent scenery along the route of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets will be good for ten days, to return by way of Baltimore and Washington or by the Pennsylvania Railroad direct. Odd Fellows who intend to visit Philadelphia this week will find in this a rare opportunity for a delightful trip. Tickets can be procured at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and at the Union Depot. The fare for the round trip is only seven dollars.

Persons Visiting Boston

in connection with a trip to the Centennial, cannot find a better place to stop than at the Hotel